

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

QUALITY ASSURANCE DIVISION – LICENSURE BUREAU - CHILD CARE LICENSING

-STATE OF MONTANA -

FAMILY and GROUP DAY CARE FACILITIES (includes infant regulations) SURVEY TOOL

INSPECTION INFORMATION					
Facility:					
Address:	·				
☐ Initial Visit:	@		□ Follow Up:	<u> </u>	
Director:			Phone	#:	
Contact:			Phone •	#:	
Licensing Worker:					
Time:	_ # children:	# infants:	# caregivers: _		
Time:	_ # children:	# infants:	# caregivers: _		
Time:	_ # children:	# infants:	# caregivers: _		
Caregivers:					
Staff changes:					
Notes:					

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	37.95.115		PARENT INFORMATION		Sub-Sections 1 - 3
 (1) The following written information shall be made available to all parents: (a) A typical daily schedule of activities; (b) Admission requirements, enrollment procedures, hours of operation (c) Frequency and type of meals and snacks served; (d) Fees and payment plan; (e) Regulations concerning sick children; (f) Transportation and trip arrangements; (g) Discipline policies; and (h) Department day care licensing requirements. 					 NTERPRETATION Is the following information in (1)(a) - (h) made available to the parents? How is this disseminated (ie, contract or otherwise?)
NO NA					
(2)	the phone number of conspicuous place. If	f state and loc Parents should	of the facility registration or license and cal Quality Assurance Division offices in a d be encouraged to contact the division if license or the day care regulations.	♦]	RPRETATION It the registration certificate posted? Is it easily seen? Are QAD's Numbers posted? The they easily seen?
YES NO					
NA					
(3)	(3) The licensee or registrant shall allow custodial and non-custodial parental access as well as access by legal guardians to the facility at any time during which child day care services are provided, unless there is a current court order preventing parent-child contact. INTERPRETATION Does the provider understand this requirement? Have they had to deal with this situation? Do they communicate this with parents? If a parent is prohibited by a court order from having contact, is a cop of the order on file at the facility? access" means the parent may have contact w/child. It does not necessarily mean the parent can remove the child from the facility. Contact.				m having contact, is a copy w/child. It does not child from the facility. CCL's ract, a parenting plan or
NO.					
NA					
	37.95.117		JOINT PROGRAMS		Sub-Section 1
(1) Any day care facility which operates a day care program in connection with another nonday care program on the same premises must have separate staff and separate space for each program. However, staff and space may be shared for janitorial, maintenance, cooking, or other support services. INTERPRETATION Is there another program (other that a day care program) contain within the same structures as the day care? If so, is there separate staff? Do the two programs mix? Are there shared areas? How do the programs schedule the shared areas so that the two p do not conflict? In such situations, is it advantageous for the day care children to with the other program (a day care and a elder care facility)? If so, how do the programs ensure the safety of all? How are janitorial, maintenance and support handled? Is this reasonable to ensure safety?				programs mix? eas so that the two programs day care children to interact er care facility)? of all?	

YES NO NA

3

27	.95.	1	1	7
.7	. 73).		- 1	•

JOINT PROGRAMS (cont.)

Sub-Sections 2 -4e

(2) Children attending the facility for day care shall not come in contact with other persons who are receiving care in the facility unless the provider can prove to the department's satisfaction that those persons will not pose any threat to the health, safety and well-being of the children in day care.

INTERPRETATION

How does the provider assure that children do not come in contact with others who are receiving other forms of care?

> NO N/A

- (3) If multiple programs, including multiple day care programs or facilities in the same building, increase the number of people regularly in the building to more than 12 individuals, all fire, safety and sanitation requirements which may be impacted must be complied with by the day care facility.
- (3) (a) Multiple day care group homes which are currently operating under a "double group" registration within a single structure will have 3 years or until September 30, 2003, to either upgrade to center status and meet all center requirements, or relinquish one group registration and limit the number of children accordingly.

INTERPRETATION

- Are there more than 12 people in the building?
- If day care is housed with another organization, this may very well be true.
- ◆ If so, then all fire and sanitation regulations must be verified and met by inspection reports, ir-regardless of license/registration type.
- ◆ If, for example, a GDC is housed with another non-profit agency, fire and health inspections must be conducted and requirements met.
- ♦ A GDC registration would still be issued

YES NO N/A

(4) Persons, corporations or organizations may be (...) registered for more than one day care facility if facility sites, staff, and space are completely separate from one another.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Can the worker determine by observation that sites and staff are separate?
- Does the facility share space?
- (4) (a) If the day care facility is housed in a private single-family living structure, the structure can only obtain one registration (...).
- Day care facility's housed in a residential structure can only have one (1) registration!
- (4) (b) If the multiple program day care facility is in a nonresidential structure, and is owned by the same entity or person it will be licensed as a center and will be required to meet all center regulations.
- ◆ If the multiple day care facility is contained in a non-residential building (commercial space, mall, etc) it must be categorized as a center and meet all requirements of centers.

YES NO N/A

- (4) (c) If more than one day care program exists in one retail or commercial structure, and there are separate owners or entities of each program, the department will grant individual registrations or licenses.
- (4) (d) If the day care facility is contained in a multi-family structure, such as an apartment building, the structure will be allowed to house multiple day care facilities that meet the requirements of (1) and (2) above.
- (4) (e) If the facility is licensed or registered as a day care facility, but also serves as a foster care home, the department's child and family services (CFS) regional administrator and quality assurance division (QAD) must approve the dual license or registration.

INTERPRETATION (4)(d)

- Day care facilities, which occur in apartment buildings, etc. can be registered as either FDC or GDC as allowed and must not share staff and space.
- ◆ If a common space (playground) is used, providers must make arrangements so that only one group uses the space at a time.

YES NO

N/A

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Sub-Sections 1 - 4

(1)	Cleaning materials, flammable liquids, detergents, aerosol cans, and
	other poisonous and toxic materials must be kept in their original
	containers and in a place inaccessible to children. They must be
	used in such a way that will not contaminate play surfaces, food,
	food preparation areas, or constitute a hazard to the children.

INTERPRETATION

- Where are these materials stored?
- Are they inaccessible and secured from accidental contact with children?
- In what way?

YES	
NO	
ΝΔ	-

(2) No extension cord will be used as permanent wiring. All appliances, lamp cords and exposed light sockets must be suitably protected to prevent electrocution.

INTERPRETATION

- An exception would be a UL listed surge protector such as that used with a computer, stereo or other electronic devise.
- Are the lamp cords inaccessible to the children?
- ◆ Has the provider used a cord roll up devise or raceway (runner that covers the cord) to keep the cord safely away from the children?

NO NA

(3) Any pet or animal, present at the facility, indoors or outdoors, must be in good health, show no evidence of carrying disease, and be a friendly companion of the children. The provider is responsible for maintaining the animal's vaccinations and vaccination records. These records must be made available to the department upon request. The provider must make reasonable efforts to keep stray animals off the premises.

INTERPRETATION

- If there are pets on the premise of the day care facility, the provider should be able to show--by current vaccination records--that the animal(s) is in good health.
- Additionally, the animal needs to be friendly and like being around children.
- ◆ If not, it is the provider's responsibility to contain the animal in an area inaccessible to the children attending the day care facility.

YES NO NA

(4) Guns must be kept in locked storage. Ammunition must be kept in locked storage separate from the gun.

INTERPRETATION

- Guns are to be stored separately from the ammunition, in locked storage.
- ◆ Ammunition is to be stored separately from guns, in locked storage.

YES NO NA

(5) The indoor and outdoor play areas must be clean, reasonably neat, and free from accumulation of dirt, rubbish, or other health hazards.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ General good housekeeping practices are used: no dirty dished piled up in the sink, carpets are vacuumed on a regular basis, no garbage "spilling over", floors are free of excess dirt, etc.
- ◆ Licensors must take into consideration events of the day and time of visit when determining compliance. (i.e., Did visit occur right before or immediately following a meal?)

	37.95.121	SAFETY REQUI	REMENTS (cont.)	Sub-Sections 6	5 – 9
(6)	Any outdoor play area machinery and animal roadway, drainage or the play area must be high without any hole barriers to restrict chi (a) Outdoor play area easily supervised	INTERPRETATION ◆ Through observed the worker can determine if this requirement is ◆ Workers can determine hole diameter by utilitate measures.	is met. /space llizing		
					YES
					NO
					N/A
(7)			ed by the children must be of subs ded ladders on slides, and must be		
					YES
					NO
					N/A
(8)	inch (2.5 centimeters) parts that have a dian centimeters), plastic b	a diameter of less than 1), objects with removable neter of less than 1 inch (2.5 pags, Styrofoam objects, and accessible to children who is in their mouths.	 NTERPRETATION Through observation, the warequirement is met. Use of the "choke tube" will or piece of toy is a choking If □choke tube□ is not availate paper tube. 	help measure wheth hazard).	er a toy
					YES
					NO
					N/A
(9)	and swings, must be location according to Recommended groun	such as climbing apparatus, sli anchored firmly, and placed in manufacturer's instructions. ad covers under these items in woodchips with a depth of the 5 inches.	 Any outdoor equipment production If the equipment production ⇒ If the equipment production ⇒ an adult were to le → Are ground covers explain the necession 	iece is properly it will not wobble or an or sit upon it. in place? If no, CCL s ty of ground covers t covers "absorb a child	tip if should so the

N/A

	<u> </u>				
	37.95.121	SAFETY	REQUIRE	MENTS (cont.)	Sub-Sections 10 – 13a
(10)	Trampolines on facility premises must be inaccessible to children in care. trampol ★ If the pr must be This rule			ordless of the size (including NOT be used by day care ch a trampoline on the premise le to day care children. (Pre prohibition against Air Jumpe per industry, inflatable tram	ildren during day care hours. e (for personal use only) it eferably fenced off!) ers, which are considered,
NO NA					
(11)	The Emergency Montan number, 1 (800) 222-1 telephone locations at	1222 must be pos	sted at all	INTERPRETATION ◆ Is this number located ◆ Is it easily readable?	by each phone in the facility?
NO NA					
	 (12) Use of waterbeds, water mattresses, gel pads, or sheepskin covers for children's sleeping surface is prohibited. INTERPRETATION A provider MAY NOT use a waterbed, a water mattress, a gel pad, or sheep skin cover for purposes of children's sleeping. These items can cause suffocation if a child turns into the mattress or sheepskin cover. It is very difficult, for a child, to release themselves once they are □Caught□ between the mattress/side-rail, under the water mattress, or sheep skin cover! 				
YES NO NA			, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	(13) In an emergency, all occupants must be able to escape from the facility, whether a home or building, in a safe and timely manner. INTERPRETATION ◆ What is the provider's emergency evacuation plan? ◆ Is it reasonable? Do they practice? Documentation? ◆ How long does it take? ◆ Is the escape route appropriate for all childrenregardless of ability—to use ◆ Licensor may want to question children to determine their level of understanding and ability to exit the facility.				
YES NO NA		·		·	
(13)	(a) All facilities must h accessible exits on two exits must be f from one another t them both blocked smoke. Aisle ways leading to the exits clear of obstruction	each level. The far enough apart to avoid having by fire and and corridors must be kept	◆ Are th◆ Can che verify◆ What if◆ Are ais	ere 2 doors, which exit off they unlocked? nildren demonstrate how to easy operation/single action is the distance between the sle ways/hallways clear of ol	open the door? (This will opening). two main level doors?

Is it a single action turn lock with out a key?

To determine whether the exits are far enough apart licensors should measure the diameter of the room and divide by 2, this should equate to the distance between the exits. If not then the

intent of the rule is not met. (Remote Means of Access).

YES NO

37	7.95.121	SAFETY REQUIR	EMENTS	Sub-Sections 13b – 13f
(13)(b)	(13) (b) If the day care provider chooses to lock the facility door to prevent unauthorized access to the facility or to prevent a child from escaping, the facility shall have no lock or fastening device which prevents free escape from the interior.		action - demonstrat door be opened in a tools or keys?	ily open-able with single ion will prove this. Can the a single action w/o special lults get out of the area in a
				YES
				NO
				NA
(13)(c)		ce must not require a key, a tool, or e or effort to open from the inside.	or other 'tool' to op- combination moven	d be able to open freely from
				YES
				NO
				NA
(13) (d)		must be easily opened with one inside of the facility.	INTERPRETATION ◆ Can Licensor open t	the locked door in one motion
			•	YES
				NO
				NA
(13)(e)	access by parent devices in a man by authorized ind is used, the prov to allow authoriz the facility and m	cking devices may not prohibit s. A facility may not utilize locking ner to prevent unannounced access dividuals, including parents. If a lock ider must make adequate provision ed persons unannounced access to nust provide authorized personnel s with information on how to gain	 access reasonable? May need to interview whether this criteria understanding for p Do parents understanding 	er accomplished this? Is ew parents to determine a is met. What is their urpose of locking the door? and and have knowledge of to the facility at any time
				YES
				NO
				NA
(13)(f)		ws, and their opening hardware ned in good repair at all times.	INTERPRETATION ◆ Are these means us ◆ Could children and	able, right now - Today?
				YES
				NO
				NA

37.95.127	SW	IMMING	Sub-Sections 1 – 4	
			area INTERPRETATION ◆ See 37.95.227	
YES				
NO				
NA				
(2) Portable wading poo 37.95.102, are perm	ls, as defined in ARM litted in day care facilities.	INTERPRETATION ◆ Does the wading pool meet th 37.95.102?	ne specifications as defined in	
YES				
NO				
NA				
	pool, an approved \Display How the ervising.	RETATION w does the provider assure supervis wading pool? supervision direct (right by the poolewhere)?		
YES	•	•		
NO				
NA				
care children, th unsupervised ac	e caregiver shall equip the w	r and will sit unused for any period ading pool with a barrier to prevent or screen that locks.		
	pools must be emptied after	the INTERPRETATION		
day's use and sar		Is this done on a daily beWhat method is used to		
YES				
NO				
NA		Γ.		
 (3) Children shall not be permitted in hot tubs, spas, or saunas. (3) (a) Hot tubs must have bolted and securely locked covers. (3) (b) Spas and saunas must be inaccessible to children. INTERPRETATION Does the provider have a hot tub or spa or sauna (Indoors or out) on the facility premises? If so, how is the tub locked? Licensor will need to test lock (pull on it) to determine, whether it is secured. Are there means of making the spa or sauna inaccessible? What are they? What makes them inaccessible? 				
YES				
NO				
NA				
	nd other water receptacles sh	hall be Are there standing bo these types of recepta	dies of water contained in	
emptied immediately	aitei use.	these types of receptor	101001	
NO				
NΔ				

37.95.127		S	WIMM	ING (cont.)		Sub-Sections	5 – 8
(5) Ponds shall be fenced prevent access to child		Are t	here gaps	ced? Make sure that fencing or spaces w/in fencing that conditions are those are	hildre		? If so,
							YES
							NO
							NA
space area or access fence shall be at leas The fence shall be copoints shall have self minimum of 55 inche constitute one side o When children are swone person currently	ible to child to feet his restructed for closing, press from the fence wimming, so certified in by a reconcided ratio.	dren mus gh and co to discou positive la e ground e unless t supervision red cro gnized on One pe	st be fence ome within urage climb atching gat The child there are non must income advance ganization with a	. This person shall not be a life guard training	*	Is there an in grour Is it fenced and lock prevent access If the pool is used, staff member If the used, is there a stamember currently of in Water Safety Inswho has an appropricertification in Lifeg Training, who is ceradvanced lifesaving	ked to is there a pool is ff certified truction, riate uard tified in
					•		YES
							NO
							NA
line or a shepher shall be of suffici center of the poo and shall be safe for immediate ac	ent length I from the ly and con	to reach edge of	the the pool	 Provider should demons (1) To show equipmen (2) To show they know *It does no good to have the know how to use it 	t doe: / how	s reach center! to use the equipme	
							YES
							NO
							NA
(6) (b) All pool pumping be screened to p and injury.			◆ Is it s	TATION provider show licensor that pu screened in such a way to tru ere jagged edges, etc. which	ly pre	event access?	ened off?
				<i>y y y y y y y y y y</i>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	YES
							NO
							NA
(7) Swimming pool safet rules shall be posted near the swimming p	•		re rules pos are Licenso	sted? ♦ Do t or should question the childre		ildren know the rule letermine level of	es?
	•						YES
							NO
							NA
(8) The staff-child ratio s swimming instruction		aintained	whenever	children participate in swimr	ning	activities, including	
							YES
							NO
							NA

37.95.132	TRANSP	ORTATION	Sub-Sections 1 - 5
(1) The provider shall obtain written consent from the parent(s) for any transportation provided.	 INTERPRETATION ◆ Using the QAD/CCL-113, the provider obtains the parent's permission to transport the child(ren). ◆ Any travel restrictions, and use of personal car seats will be listed on this form. ◆ Emergency Transportation when and if necessary is NOT determined by whether this indicator is marked! 		
YES NO NA			
(2) The operator of the very years of age and possible driver's license.		INTERPRETATION ◆ Is the vehicle operator 18 ye ◆ Verify with DOB and proof of all who transport the childre ◆ DMV record should also be operson should be transporting	f current driver's licenses for n. consulted to determine if
YES NO NA			
(3) The passenger doors on the vehicle must be locked whenever the vehicle is in motion.	doors on the vehicle must be locked whenever the All new vehicles after 1995 have "child proof locks." When engaged, the driver is the only one who can unlock the doors (from the driver side control) allowing exiting from the vehicle.		
YES NO NA			
 (4) With the exception of public transportation that is not required by law to be equipped with safety restraints, no vehicle shall begin moving until all children are seated and secured in age and weight appropriate safety restraints, which must remain fastened at all times the vehicle is in motion. Each child shall have a safety restraint. Children shall not share a safety seat or a safety restraint. ♦ How many car seats are needed? Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider double buckle? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed? ♦ Does the provider have the required number of car seats? ♦ How many car seats are needed?<			
YES NO NA			
(5) Children under four years of age may not be transported in a vehicle which does not provide age appropriate safety restraints or in a vehicle which cannot accommodate a car seat or a booster seat in a manner that conforms with National Highway Transportation Safety Administration recommendations. INTERPRETATION ◆ Does provider transport children under 4 yoa? ◆ What type of vehicle is used for this transportation ◆ Can this vehicle accommodate car seats and boosters? ◆ Buses are not meant to accommodate, nor can they be retro fitted with car seats and boosters. If buses are used, children under 4 cannot be transported in them.			

37.95.132	TRANSI	PORTATION (cont.)		Sub-Sections 6 – 9
6) Children shall never be left unattended in a vehicle.	◆ Is ther ◆ What is	ATION TO BE A PROVIDED WITH THE CHILDREN TO SENTE THE PROVIDED TO SENTE THE PROVIDED TO SENTE THE PROVIDED TO SENTE THE PROVIDED TO SENTE	er needs to	
	•			YES
				NO
7) The head, of wishing turnels of		l ka kususasak ahilidusus		l NA
7) The back of pickup trucks n	nust not be used	to transport children.		1/50
				YES
				NA NA
recommendations for the transported; (b) Car seats or booster second to the floor of the very belts which are secured assembly; (c) See 37.95.132(4)	eats shall be fast hicle. Children s	ened securely to the seat shall be secured with safety	vehicleWhat is uses to proper	ere enough available in the
				YES
				NO
8) (d) There shall be one adul to the driver for each fo being transported and		 How many infants are bei If only 3, then one provid If there are 4 or more infastaff is necessary! 	er is requir	ed. transported then additional
				YES
				NO NA
8) (e) An adult shall accompanchild's home or the honchild.		and from the vehicle to the the parents to receive the		•
				YES
				NO
				NO

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HEALTH CARE REQUIREMENTS

Sub-Sections 1 - 3a

(1)	The parent(s) of each child admitted to the
	day care facility shall provide the name of
	the physician or health care facility the
	parent wishes to have called in case of an
	emergency.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is this info supplied?
- In what way parent statement, QAD/CCL113, Emergency Contact Form?
- ◆ Is there a release granting permission to contact child's Dr?

YES NO NA

(2) If, while in care, a child becomes ill or is suspected of having a communicable disease reportable to the health department while in care, the parent shall be notified by the provider. The parent is responsible for arranging to have the child taken home.

INTERPRETATION

- Exclusionary criteria from day care include the following:
- (1) Fevers of 100.5 rectally or 100 orally or greater;.
- (2) Vomiting or diarrhea until these symptoms subside for 24 hrs;
- (3) Child has strep throat, impetigo, bacterial conjunctivitis, other skin infections (draining burns, infected hang nails);
- (4) Generalized rashes (over multiple parts of the body)- incl. chicken pox;
- (5) Head lice or scabies.

YES NO NA

(3) The director, owner, manager, or person in charge of the day care facility must designate a staff member to check daily the health status of each child immediately upon that child's entry into the day care facility, and to exclude any child showing symptoms of illness, under the following guidelines:

INTERPRETATION

- Who is the Triage Staff?
- ◆ Do they know exclusionary criteria?
- ♦ What is their process to determine a child's health status?
- ◆ What if the child is too ill to attend? What is their process?

YES NO NA

(3)(a) Children must be without fever of 101EF or greater for 24 hours before they return to the day care facility, except that children with immunization-related fevers need not be excluded if they are able to participate in the routine of the day care facility.

INTERPRETATION

- How is this determined?
- Parent Statement?
- Dr Statement?

YES NO NA

(3) (b) Children must be without vomiting and diarrhea for 24 hours before they return to the day care facility. Vomiting includes 2 or more episodes in the previous 24 hours. Diarrhea is defined as an increased number of stools, increased water in the stool, and/or decreased form to the stool that cannot be contained by a diaper or clothing;

INTERPRETATION

- ♦ How is this determined?
- Parent Statement?
- ◆ Dr Statement?

37.95.139	HEALTH C	ARE REQ	UIREM	ENTS (cont.)	Sub-Sections 3	o – 3g
(i) Strep throat(ii) Scarlet feve(iii) Impetigo;(iv) Bacterial con	hours before they ;;	return to the ye); and	e day care	center:	INTERPRETATION ◆ How is this determined? ◆ Parent Statem ◆ Dr Statement?	
						YES NO NA
	, must be evaluat mine their cause b	ed by a healt	h care	examined this chi	nealth care provider, ld's rash? mined child can retur	n to
						YES NO NA
which usually tak providers must n susceptible childr	ckenpox may not acility until their so sees 5 to 7 days. Do the purposefully exert to chickenpox, f the susceptible control of the susceptible control.	ores dry up, Day care opose even with	◆ Do de ◆ Ha ◆ Do	RETATION es the provider unders liberately expose childr ve they ever been requ es the provider unders ed up before a child ca	en to chickenpox? lested to do so? tand that sores must	
			•			YES NO NA
(3) (f) Children who are until a health care cause and authori day care facility;	provider evaluate	es the	a ph ♦ Child	ctation dice is a symptom and ysician. Iren who have these sy the health care provide	mptoms must be exc	luded
(3) (g) Children with synsevere illness, su uncontrolled coup difficulty or wheeler irritability, poor fintake, or a seizu evaluated by a hiprovider before to the day care for the server in the server for the server in the server for the server in the se	ich as ghing, breathing ezing, stiff neck, food or fluid ire, must be ealth care hey may return	problem Is there problem What ar Emerge Dosage: If Child	re childrerns? documenn? te the treancy contacts? suffers a s	enrolled who have the tation that they've seen tments? ct form complete or ins seizure - is 911 Called? e 911 in cases of breath	n a Dr regarding the tructions, medication	(s), YES NO NA

(3) (h) A child need not be excluded for a discharge from the nose which is not accompanied by a fever.

YES	
NO	
NA	

- (4) If a child develops symptoms of illness while at the day care facility and after the parent or guardian has left, the day care facility must do the following:
 - (a) Isolate the child immediately from other children in a room or area segregated for that purpose;
 - **(b)** Contact and inform the parent or guardian as soon as possible about the illness and request the parent or guardian to pick up the child;
 - (c) Report each case of suspected communicable disease the same day by telephone to the local health authority, or as soon as possible thereafter if no contact can be made the same day.

INTERPRETATION

- What is the facility procedure for attending to a sick child after the parent has left?
- Does it meet this criteria?
- ♦ How is this determined?
- Does the facility follow these steps?

YES
NO
NA

(5) When a child is absent, the day care provider shall obtain the reasons so the interest of the other children may be properly protected. If a reportable communicable disease is suspected, the provider shall inform a health officer. No child shall be re-admitted after an absence until the reason for the absence is known and there is assurance that the child's return will not harm that child or the other children. Disease charts that identify the reportable diseases are available from the department.

INTERPRETATION

- See exclusionary criteria above.
- If the child has one of these conditions, has the provider contacted the local health authorities?
- Do they know how to contact the health authorities?
- ◆ For children who have been excluded due to a reportable communicable disease, is there documentation in the child's file from a physician indicating the child is no longer communicable?

YES NO NA

- (6) The day care facility may readmit a child excluded for illness whenever, in its discretion:
 - (a) The child either shows no symptoms of illness;
 - (b) The child has been free of fever, vomiting, or diarrhea for 24 hours; or
 - (c) The child has been on antibiotics for at least 24 hours for bacterial infections.

INTERPRETATION

- Does the provider follow these readmittance policies?
- ◆ Is this documentation in a child's file?

YES NO NA

- (7) The parent or guardian may also provide the day care facility with a signed certification of health from a licensed physician, except that the following restrictions must be followed:
- (7)(a) If a child is excluded for shigellosis or salmonella, the child may not be readmitted until the child has no diarrhea or fever, the child's parent or guardian produces documentation that 2 stools, taken at least 24 hours apart, are negative for shigellosis or salmonella, and the local health authority has given written approval for the child to be readmitted to the day care facility;
- (7) (b) If a child is excluded for hepatitis A virus infection, the child shall remain excluded until either 1 week after onset of illness or jaundice, if the symptoms are mild, or until immune globulin has been administered to appropriate children and staff in the day care facility as directed by the local health authority.

I NTERPRETATION

- Does the provider follow these guidelines?
- ♦ How is it verified?

YFS	7a
NO	7a
NA	
YES	7b

NO NA (1) Before a child under the age of five may attend a Montana day care facility, that facility must be provided with the documentation required by (4) that the child has been immunized as required for the child's age group against measles, rubella, mumps, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, and Haemophilus influenza type B, unless the child qualifies for conditional attendance in accordance with (9):

Age at Entry	Number of Doses-Vaccine Type used.	e (*) varies depe	ending on vaccine type
under 2 months old	no vaccinations required		
by 3 months of age vaccine	1 dose of polio vaccine	1 dose of DTP vaccine	1 dose of Hib
by 5 months of age vaccine	2 doses of polio vaccine	2 doses of DTP vaccine	2 doses of Hib
by 7 months of age vaccine	2 doses of polio vaccine	3 doses of DTP vaccine	*2 or 3 doses of Hib
by 16 months of age	2 doses of polio vaccine 3 doses of DTP vaccine 1 dose of MMR vaccine administe *1 dose of Hib vaccine giv	red no earlier than 12 mon en after 12 or 15 months o	_
by 19 months of age	1 dose of varicella vaccine3 doses of polio vaccine4 doses of DTP vaccine1 dose of MMR vaccine administe*1 dose of Hib vaccine giv	red no earlier than 12 mon en after 12 or 15 months o	

- (2) If the child is at least 12 months old but not less than 60 months of age and has not received any Hib vaccine, the child must receive a dose prior to entry.
- (3) DT vaccine administered to a child less than 7 years of age is acceptable for purposes of this rule only if accompanied by a medical exemption meeting the requirements of ARM 16.28.707 that exempts the child from pertussis vaccination.
- (4) Before a child between the ages of five and 12 may attend a day care facility providing care to school aged children, that facility must be provided with documentation required by (5) that the child has been immunized as required for the child's age group against measles, rubella, mumps, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, and Haemophiles influenza type B, unless the child qualifies for conditional attendance in accordance with (9).

(whooping cough), tetani attendance in accordance	us, and Haemophiles influenza type B, unless the child qualifies for conditional e with (9).
<u>Vaccine</u> Polio	<u>Dosages Required by Age</u> Each child must receive at least three doses of polio vaccine, one of which is administered after age four.
DTP or DTaP	Each child must receive at least four doses of DTP or DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) vaccines by age four and one dose of DTaP after age four but before age seven, unless a licensed health care provider has issued a medical exemption for the pertussis portion of the DTP or DTaP vaccine. If a medical exemption has been issued for pertussis, the child must receive at least four doses of DT, DTP, and DTaP vaccines before age four and one dose of the DT vaccine after age four but before age seven.
	Because neither DTP nor DTaP vaccines are recommended or required for a child older than age seven, a child in the day care age seven or older who has not received the four doses for DTaP or DTP vaccinations described above must receive a Td vaccine (tetanus and diphtheria vaccine intended for persons seven years of age or older) as soon as possible and must then receive sufficient additional Td doses to reach a minimum of three doses of any combination of DTP, DTaP, DT, or Td.
Td	Each child in the day care must receive a Td tetanus diphtheria vaccine intended for children younger than seven years of age booster shot unless the child has had a DTP, DTaP, DT, or Td shot within the previous five years or the child received a Td shot at seven years of age or older.

(5) Documentation of immunization status for purposes of this rule consists of a completed Montana certificate of immunization form (HPS-101), including the date of birth, the name of each vaccine provided, and the month, day, and year of each vaccination.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does each child who is enrolled have an HES 101 on file?
- Or is the child's record from medical clinic attached to HES101? Is copy of parents wallet card attached?
- Is it properly signed?

COMMENTS: FOR 1-5 of 37.95.140

YES NO NA

(6) In order to continue to attend a day care facility, a child must continue to be immunized on the schedule described in (1) and must be immediately excluded from attendance in the day care facility if the child is not vaccinated on that schedule with all of the required vaccines, or does not have on file at the day care facility a record of medical exemption or a conditional enrollment form which indicates that no vaccine dose is past due.

INTERPRETATION Questions to ask:

- (1) Does child have immunizations on file?
- (2) If NO, Why?
- (3) If for medical reasons, is there an exemption statement on file? If No, then provider must arrange to receive one or must exclude the child.
- (4) If child has begun immunizations, but is behind in schedule, then is there a conditional enrollment form? Does provider understand the conditional enrollment form? Do they understand that if child doesn't receive next doses on schedule he/she may not return to care?

NO NA

(7) Hib vaccine is not required or recommended for children 5 years of age and older.

NO NA

(8) Doses of MMR vaccine, to be acceptable under this rule, must be given no earlier than 12 months of age and a child who received a dose prior to 12 months of age must be re-vaccinated before attending a day care facility.

YES NO NA

- (9) A child may initially conditionally attend a day care facility if:
 - (a) The child has received at least 1 dose of each of the vaccines required for the child's age;
 - (b) A form prescribed by the department documenting the child's conditional immunization status is on file at the day care facility and is attached to the department's Montana certificate of immunization (HPS-101); and
 - (c) The child is not past due for the next required dose (as noted on the conditional enrollment form) of the vaccine in question.

INTERPRETATION Questions to ask:

- (1) Does child have immunizations on file?
- (2) If NO, Why?
- (3) If for medical reasons, is there an exemption statement on file? If No, then provider must arrange to receive one or must exclude the child.
- (4) If child has begun immunizations, but is behind in schedule, then is there a conditional enrollment form? Does provider understand the conditional enrollment form? Do they understand that if child doesn't receive next doses on schedule he/she may not return to care?

37.95.140	IMMUNIZATION (cont.)		Sub-Sections 10	0 – 13
facility, or a staff n which this rule req persons attending against the disease must be excluded f	ince at the day care facility, a resident of the day contember or volunteer contracts any of the diseases fuires immunization, all individuals infected and all the day care facility who are not completely immune in question or who are exempted from immunization the day care facility until the local health authy care facility that the outbreak is over.	ized on	► Local health authoring responsible for the contacting and follows ► Master list of parent necessary for this responsible for the contacting and follows.	w-up! s is
				YES
				NA
each enrolled child facility. The facility	y must maintain a written record of immunization s and each child of a staff member who resides at th y must make those records available during normal atives of the department or the local health authori	e day care working	INTERPRETATION ◆ Does each chi is enrolled hav HES 101 on fil ◆ Is it properly s	ve a le? signed? YES
				NO NA
any immunizations and signed stateme	attend a day care facility is not required to have which are medically contraindicated. A written nt from a physician that an immunization is cated will exempt a person from the applicable rements of this rule.	imm	ETATION There children who are r unized due to medical r The necessary documen	not easons?
				YES
				NO NA
required to be immu or guardian of the c indicating that the p	rs of age seeking to attend a day care facility is no unized against Haemophilus influenza type B if the hild objects thereto in a signed, written statement proposed immunization interferes with the free exer of the person signing the statement.	parent	NTERPRETATION ◆ Religious exemption HiB is allowed. Documentation mus in child's file regardi	against et exist ing this.
				YES

NO NA

37.95.141	CI	HILDREN'S RECORDS	Sub-Sections 1 – 6
(1) The facility shall keep attendance record of whom care is provide	the children for	INTERPRETATION 37.95.702(5) ◆ Does the provider keep an attendan ◆ Parents sign in/sign out? ◆ Is there a record of daily attendance ◆ Does the record clearly show the da	e on each child?
YES NO NA			
(2) The facility shall have list of the name, add phone number of all their care and their p	ress and children in	NTERPRETATION Is there a master list? Is it of the list contain Name, Address &	
YES NO NA			
(3) If medications are ac	lministered at the	facility, the facility shall maintain a medi	cation administration log.
YES NO NA			
(4) All records of the fac	ility shall be made	e available to the department upon reques	St. INTERPRETATION ◆ See Also, 37.95.702(7)
YES NO NA			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
information must be (a) written information child, including a (b) a release or authorized authorized including a consideration of the constant of the const	on file: on on each child of llergies; lorization of perso al forms, including gs, signed and up ency contact perso onsent form. This by from the day ca fire drill conducte the drill, when the esent, the time of	explaining any special needs of the ons allowed to pick up the child; g all medication authorization and odated immunization records and the ons; s form must accompany staff when re site for activities; and ed pursuant to ARM 37.95.706, including drill took place, how many adults and day the drill occurred and how long it	INTERPRETATION ◆ Is there info on each child? ◆ How is it documented? ◆ QAD/CCL 113 or other manner? ◆ Is the provider aware of special indications (special needs, allergy issues, etc.) for the child(ren)? ◆ Does the provider know who is allowed to pick up child? ◆ Does staff take 113 form with them on field trips?
NO NA			
(6) The information support must be signed by the		rough (d) must be maintained on forms pr	ovided by the department and
YES YES	e parent or gaunt		
NO			

37.95.146		/REGISTRATION NOT RANSFERABLE	Sub-Sections 1 –	3
(1) The registration certification site.	icate or license is not t	ransferable to another operator or	INTERPRETATION ◆ Does the certificate t	
		person and premises for which it was sold, assigned, or transferred.	is posted pertain to t particular site/locatio	
				ES
			N	
	of the operation or upo ysically returned to the	n transfer of ownership of the facility, the department.		
			<u> </u>	ES
			N	
			IN	A
37.95.149	LICENSE	FOR EACH PREMISES	Sub-Section 1	
(1) Separate registration even when operated by		ses shall be required for programs mainta	ained on separate premise	es,
			<u> </u>	ES
			N	
			14/	-
37.95.150		E OR REGISTRATION CATE TO BE POSTED	Sub-Section 1	
(1) Each day care facility picking up children.	must post its license	in plain view where it is readily viewable	by parents dropping off o	r
			 	ES
			N	
			N	A
37.95.153	NOT	ICE OF CHANGES	Sub-Section 1	
(1) The department must changes, including changes in the catego day care, or changes property, that would a the registration or lice	anges in staff, bry of children in to the day care affect the terms of	 NTERPRETATION Have the staff members in attendance Are the numbers of children present on certificate? Are there other concerns that the de aware of, that should have been repetitions. 	consistent with the # lister partment has not been ma	ed
			YI	ES O

37.95.155	FAC	CILITY RECOR	DS	Sub-Sections 1 – 2
(1) The provider shall main policies, records, and re that are required by the department. These pol must be reviewed and annually by the facility.	eports e icies updated Are t	the requirements as the necessary docum new contracts signed orizations signed as	nents reviewed annual I? New Emergency Co needed? OTC signed a	
YES NO NA				
(2) The department must b opportunity to copy the			requirement? A giving the depa	der understand this Are they cooperative in artment access? sily accessed by dept staff?
YES NO NA				
37.95.156	CONFIDEN	TIALITY REQU	IIREMENTS	Sub-Section 1
(1) The provider and all sta shall maintain personal the child and the child's confidential.	information about	about the child	and his/her family is closed to any other pa	ny and all information considered confidential and arent of the day care facility
YES NO NA				
37.95.160	SI	TAFF RECORDS	6	Sub-Section 1
 (1) The provider shall main giver which include: (a) a record of training (b) results of a criminal check: (c) personal statement first aid; and (d) immunization records ARM 37.95.140 	g and verifiable expe al and protective servent t of health and verific	rience; vices background cation of CPR and	 each employee? Is there an application shows experience verify that expering the strength of the strength of	er maintain a record/file on cation for employment that e/training? Did the provider ience? In what way? on contained w/in that file?

NO NA

3	7		9	5	. 1	6	0
•	•	•	•	•		•	•

STAFF RECORDS (cont.)

Sub-Section 2

(2) The facility shall maintain a current list of staff that specifies each staff person's legal name, position, age, residential and mailing addresses, and phone numbers.

INTERPRETATION:

- Is the staff list current and up to date?
- Does the list include the information concerning name, position, address phone numbers and age?
- ◆ Is this list easily obtained?
- How does the provider up date this list when new staff are hired?

YES NO

NA

37.95.161

CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS

Sub-Sections 1 - 3

(1) A satisfactory criminal background, motor vehicle, and child and adult protective services check is required for each day care provider, on all staff, including caregiver, administrative staff, aides, volunteers, kitchen and custodial staff, and all persons over the age of 18 residing in the day care facility or who stays in the day care facility regularly or frequently.

INTERPRETATION

- Do staff records show that this has been done?
- Are the results acceptable? Does the provider know which crimes are disqualifers?
- CCL will have to discuss this with provider to ensure a complete understanding of the crimes which disqualify a person.

YES

NO

N/A

(2) If the provider, staff member, volunteer, or resident has always lived in Montana, a Montana based criminal background check will be conducted based upon a name based criminal records check.

INTERPRETATION

- Was a name based check performed on each staff person? By whom? Department or provider?
- ◆ Are these records properly maintained?
- Are the results acceptable? Does the provider know which crimes are disqualifers?
- ◆ CCL will have to discuss this with provider to ensure a complete understanding of the crimes which disqualify a person

YES NO

N/A

(3) If the provider, staff member, volunteer, resident of the facility, or any person who regularly or frequently stays in the facility, has lived outside of Montana for any portion of the previous 5 years, that person must submit a completed fingerprint card so that a fingerprint based criminal records check can be requested.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Among the staff, who if any has lived out of state in the last 5 yrs? How does the provider know this? Does the employment application ask this? Or is it known from the ROI?
- ◆ Did these persons submit fingerprints?
- Have the results come back? Does the hx indicate a disqualifying background

YES NO

N/A

37.95.161	CRIM	IINAL BACKGROUND CI (cont.)	HECKS	Sub-Sections 4 – 8
be made of the this information lived.	violent offender an	other than Montana, a check will d criminal history registries if tes in which the applicant has	registries v	n crification that these other were checked? In what way? rmation maintained in
YES NO NA				
of a criminal re Montana for at affidavit attesti existing crimina	cords check for an a least five years, the ng to his lack of crii	as been unable to obtain results applicant who has lived in a applicant must sign an minal history or to the details of lavit will be accepted in lieu of istory check.	cannot obt this case, i information applicant v	be times when a person ain readable fingerprints. In f attempts to gain criminal n using fingerprints fail, the will sign an affidavit and a eral name based check will be
YES NO NA				
cannot be licen	sed without receipt	Montana for at least five years of results of a criminal records e applicant has lived since the	until this ir If the pers the last fiv check will	or approval cannot be made of approval cannot be made on has lived out of state w/in e years, an FBI fingerprint be conducted. This will give tion for any state the person
YES NO NA				
staff, including kitchen and cu	caregivers, adminis	cords check for all providers, all strative staff, aides, volunteers, rsons residing in the day care	the depart Or has the checks of t	n formation been submitted to ment upon renewal? Center requested these chemselves prior to the renewal application
YES NO NA				
new applicants period of more state for any p	if the former provice than one year or if	are providers will be treated as der has not been licensed for a the provider has lived out-of- peing licensed in Montana.	for one or Has the print during this state since If yes, the NEW applie	ovider been out of the 'field' more years? ovider lived in another state time? Have they lived out of being licensed? application is considered a cation and new provider s need to be followed
YES NO NA				

CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS (cont.)

Sub-Section 9

(9) A name based check for criminal records will be used for applicants who have lived in Montana since the expiration of their previous license or registration if it has been less than one year since the expiration of the license.

INTERPRETATION

◆ Fingerprint checks will be done only once, unless the person has moved out of state since the last licensure. Otherwise, name based checks are done upon renewal of the license

> YES NO N/A

37.95.162

REQUIRED ANNUAL TRAINING

Sub-Sections 1 - 3

(1) The provider and all care-givers at any day care facility must each verify that they have successfully completed a minimum of at least eight hours of approved education/training annually, unless otherwise specified in these rules, within the 12 months prior to license/registration expiration or the license/registration anniversary date.

INTERPRETATION:

- ◆ Does each worker, who works 160+ hours a year have verifiable training through the ECP or via college transcripts?
- Has the training occurred during the 12 month license span?
- New employees have a full year from date of hire to complete the 8 hours. After that first year, the training must coincide with the license year.

YES NO NA

- (2) Training may be obtained from the department or other department approved professional child care education and development programs offered:
 - (a) by national, state, or local child care organizations;
 - **(b)** by institutions of higher education that are regionally accredited; or
 - (c) through the successful completion of college level course work in early childhood areas or child development.

INTERPRETATION:

- ◆ Training approval for the most part is conducted through the Early Childhood Project. Verification of training approval and the individual's training record is found at www.montana.edu/ecp/personnel.
- College coursework is allowable, and transcripts must be submitted. ECP can assist in assessing the coursework's applicability.
- It's important that college coursework be from colleges and universities that are regionally accredited. Again, ECP can assist in assessing this information

YES NO NA

- (3) Approved education and training must relate to the Montana Early Care and Education Knowledge Base and must fall within the following categories:
 - (a) personal attributes/characteristics;
 - **(b)** health, safety, and nutrition which may include training on prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and medication administration;
 - (c) child growth and development;
 - (d) environmental design;
 - (e) child guidance;
 - (f) family and community partnerships;
 - (g) program management;
 - (h) curriculum;
 - (i) observation and assessment;
 - (j) professionalism; or
 - (k) cultural and developmental diversity.

INTERPRETATION:

- All training approved through ECP will meet one or more of these categories.
- ◆ Training offered outside of the R&R arena can be approved, but contact by the provider with staff from ECP will need to be done and the appropriate approval sought, before the Department can consider the coursework toward the required training/education hours

YES NO

	37.9	95.	162	
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REQUIRED ANNUAL TRAINING (cont.)

Sub-Section 4

(4) With the exception of volunteers, any person who provides care to children in a day care facility for at least 160 hours a year is required to successfully complete eight hours of approved education or training annually.

INTERPRETATION:

- ◆ How does the provider inform the department of this?
- Currently this is a pretty informal process—the department takes the providers word on the number of hours an employee works. If there is ever a question, CCL will need to look at employment records, interview the employee/caregiver or may have to interview other employee/caregivers.

YES NO NA

37.95.171

MANDATED REPORTING

Sub-Section 1

(1) The director, assistant director or any staff member of the day care facility who has reason to suspect that any child is or has been abused or neglected is required to personally report the matter promptly to the department child abuse hotline at 1 (866) 820-5437. The day care provider or staff member shall make the report within 24 hours of receiving information concerning suspected child abuse or neglect.

INTERPRETATION

- The provider will be given appropriate information about his/her responsibility for reporting child abuse and neglect.
- As mandatory reporters, day care providers MUST report any suspicion of abuse/neglect.
- Providers should be given information about training opportunities regarding child abuse and neglect, specifically, what constitutes CA/N.
- Child Care Licensor should be available to help providers locate such training or assist providers in understanding the reporting requirements.

YES NO NA

37.95.172

SUPERVISION AT ALL TIMES

Sub-Sections 1-2

- (1) Caregivers must supervise children at all times.
- (2) The provider and all caregivers shall be responsible for direct care, protection, supervision, and guidance of children through active involvement or direct observation

INTERPRETATION

- How does the facility maintain supervision?
- Are they actually involved, or passively observing?
- Does the facility staff behave n ways which promote direct care? (i.e., How do staff interact w/children?)
- ◆ Are activities child or adult directed?
- Do staff, behave in ways to promote maximum protection on all levels for the children?
- ♦ How is this demonstrated?

(1) No day care employee, owner, or operator may administer any medication to a child without the written authorization of the parents including the child's name, date or dates for which the authorization is applicable, dosage instructions, and the signature of the child's parent or quardian.

INTERPRETATION:

•

- ◆ Does the provider administer medication? Is this information included in the policy information given to parents?
- ◆ If yes, has the provider required parents to complete the Medication Authorization Form **before** medication is given to a child?
- Does the Authorization form used by the provider contain all the pertinent information required by this rule?
- Does the provider understand the department's definition of medication? Do they understand that common ointments, OTC's, etc are now considered medication?

YES

NO

NA

- (2) If an emergency arises and the parents or guardian of the child is unavailable, an employee, owner, or operator may administer medicine to a child if:
 - (a) a medical practitioner provides a written authorization containing the child's name, date or dates for which the authorization is applicable, dosage instructions, and the medical provider's signature; or
 - (b) a medical practitioner, emergency service provider, or 911 responder verbally directs the employee, owner, or operator of the day care facility to immediately administer a medicine to the child, in which case the child must then be transported to a health care facility or a medical practitioner for follow up care within a reasonable time by the child's parent or guardian or by an employee, owner, or operator of a day care facility.

INTERPRETATION:

- Does the contract between the parent and the provider address what will happen should an emergency occur? Has the parent acknowledged this action by signing the document?
- What steps did the provider take to locate the parent? Are these attempts documented?
- ◆ As a result of the call to emergency personnel or to the child's physician, was the child taken to the medical facility?
- ◆ Is this appropriately documented? What was the result?
- How was the parent informed of this?

YES NO

NA

(3) An employee, owner, or operator of a day care facility may not give medication to a child in a manner that is inconsistent with the container instructions on dosage or frequency unless directed to do so by a medical provider as provided in 52-2-736, MCA.

INTERPRETATION:

- When administering medication, does the provider following the labeling instructions?
- ♦ How does the provider measure the medication?
- Measuring devices should be provided by the parent with that child's respective medication. The measuring device should also be labeled with the child's name and only used for that child.
- ◆ There should not be a 'universal' measuring device used for all children.
- ◆ Does the provider use the medication for the purpose for which it was intended? For example, one would not use a cough medicine in order to elicit sleep.
- Providers must be informed that if a parent requests the use of a medication for other than the labeled purpose, a statement about using the medicine in that manner must be obtained from the child's doctor before the provider may give it.

♦

YES

NO

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION (cont.)

Sub-Sections 4 - 4c

- (4) If the provider/facility elects to administer medication to children, the provider/facility must maintain the following documentation on site:
 - (a) A medication record which includes:
 - (i) the written authorization of the parents for the caregiver to administer medication;
 - (ii) the prescription by a health care provider if required; and
 - (iii) a medication administration log.

INTERPRETATION:

- For each child for whom medication has been administered, is this information contained in the medication record?
- The medication record includes:
 - Written/signed authorization;
 - Prescription or OTC authorization form;
 - Administration Log.
- ◆ Does the administration log record the date and time the medication is to be given? The route?
- Is the administration log signed by the person admin. The medication?
- Who actually administers the medications? Is there more than one person? Does the facility appoint one person to administer medication to avoid confusion and inadvertent administering of the medication?

YES NO NA

- (4) (b) a written medication administration policy which includes at a minimum:
 - (i) types of medication which may be administered; and
 - (ii) medication administration which may be administered; and including the route of medication administration, the amount of medication given, and the times when medication is to be administered; and

INTERPRETATION:

- Does the provider have a written administration policy?
- ◆ Does the provider require parents to read and understand this policy? Does the provider require parents to sign the document (or the contract) indicating they understand the policy and any restrictions contained within it?

YES NO NA

(4) (c) A health care and medication plan for children who may have special health care needs or those requiring medication for chronic health conditions which has been approved by a health care provider licensed in Montana.

INTERPRETATION:

- ◆ Beyond the medication administration authorization, are there other documents (medication or otherwise) on file to assist the provider in attending to children's special health needs? For example, special health plans are usually indicated for children with asthma, diabetes, or for children who have seizures, among other conditions. Children w/ special health needs often have an ACTION PLAN document which will highlight issues, define actions and proscribe steps to take to protect the child's health.
- ◆ Is there medical documentation or documentation from a medical person (doctor, Respiratory therapist, mental health therapist) regarding instruments use (such as a nebulizer or feeding tube), activities needed to protect the child's mental or physical health etc?
- ◆ Does the provider understand the information provided?
- ◆ If the child's condition requires equipment, does the provider understand how to use the medical equipment? Are they comfortable in doing so?
- ◆ Any documents must be signed by the individual prescribing the medicine or special equipment.

STORAGE AND ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

Sub-Sections 1 - 4

- (1) Any prescription medication brought to into the facility by the parent, legal guardian, or responsible relative of a child shall be dated and shall be kept in the original container labeled by a pharmacist with the following information:
 - (a) child's first and last name;
 - (b) the date the prescription was filled;
 - (c) the name of the health care provider who wrote the prescription; and
 - (d) the medication's expiration date, and specific legible instructions for administration, storage, and disposal (i.e., the manufacturer's instruction or prescription label).

INTERPRETATION:

- Are Rx medications contained in original containers that are properly labeled?
- Is the medication designated for a single child? Medications are not be shared.
- How does the provider intend to dispose of the medication?
- ◆ Is a Medication Authorization Form completed

YES NO NA

- (2) Any nonprescription medication brought into the facility for use by a specific child shall be labeled with the following information:
 - (a) the date;
 - (b) child's first and last name;
 - (c) specific legible instructions for administration and storage (i.e., the manufacturer's instructions); and
 - (d) the name of the health care provider, parent, or guardian who made the recommendation.

INTERPRETATION:

- Are OTC medications contained in original containers that are properly labeled?
- Is the medication designated for a single child? Medications are not to be shared.
- How does the provider intend to dispose of the medication
- Has the parent completed the OTC Authorization form? Is there a name of physician on this form—has the OTC been recommended by a physician or just the parent? Is that indicated on the OTC Authorization form?

YES NO NA

- (3) All medications, refrigerated or unrefrigerated, shall:
 - (a) have child-protective caps;
 - **(b)** be kept in an orderly fashion;
 - (c) be stored away from food at the proper temperatures; and
 - (d) kept in a location inaccessible to children or kept in a locked box.

INTERPRETATION:

- In what manner is medication stored?
- Does each medication have a child-resistant cap?
- ◆ What does (b) mean to the provider? Is the medication stored in a way that will prevent the inadvertent administration to the wrong child?
- Is it stored accordingly?
- ◆ In what way is the medication stored separate from food? Is it in a lock box, or if refrigerated, is it kept in a manner that will prevent it from being wrongly identified as a food product?
- Can children access the medication? If not kept in a locked box, medication should be kept completely out of reach of children. CCL may want to ask a child to reach the area where med's are kept to ascertain whether 'accessibility' is an issue.

YES NO

NA

(4) Medication shall not be used beyond the date of expiration.

INTERPRETATION:

- ◆ Carefully examine the container for expiration date. This applies to Rx and OTC medications.
- ◆ What is the providers procedure for discarding expired medication

YES NO

NA

1471

- (1) Each provider shall adopt and follow written policies for first aid consistent with recommendations from the American Red Cross. These policies must include but are not limited to:
 - (a) procedures for handling medical emergencies, including calling the emergency Montana Poison Control Center at 1 (800) 222-1222 when a child is suspected of having ingested any poisonous or toxic substance; and
 - **(b)** directions for calling parents or someone else designated as responsible for the child when a child is sick or injured.

INTERPRETATION

- Is the poison control number clearly posted by each phone in the facility?
- While the rule doesn't specify these must be in writing, the intent of the phrase must include direction... "Assumes the material to be in written form. The word "policy" assumes "a writing".

YES NO NA

(2) A first aid kit must be kept on site at all times and must at a minimum contain:

- (a) Unexpired syrup of ipecac (one ounce bottle) which may be administered only upon directive from the Emergency Montana Poison Control Center or upon directive of the local emergency service program (i.e., 911 operator, local hospital, or physician);
- (b) sterile, absorbent bandages;
- (c) a cold pack;
- (d) tape and a variety of band-aids;
- (e) tweezers and scissors;
- (f) the toll free number for the Emergency Montana Poison Control Center, 1(800) 222-1222;
- (g) disposable single use gloves.

INTERPRETATION

Are these items contained in the first aid kit?

NO NA

(3) the director, owner, manager, or person in charge of the day care facility shall take precautions to minimize the risk of any child suffering sunburn and to minimize the risk of any child contracting west nile virus; and

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ What is the facility policy for use of sunscreen and bug repellent? Is the OTC completed?
- ◆ If parent doesn't want these products used, what agreement has been made to minimize risk of sunburn and exposure to mosquitoes

YES NO NA

(4) Each day care provider is responsible for notifying the department of any environmental or facility hazard which affects the health of, welfare, or safety of children in care.

INTERPRETATION

- Does the provider know the appropriate numbers to call to inform of such hazards?
- ◆ CCL needs to discuss with provider the various issues that could make this reporting necessary, i.e., remediation of the facility grounds, discovery of mold with/in the facility, insect infestations, or even the residence of a new family member who may have a criminal background, etc

37.95.183	FIRST AID REQU	JIREMENT	S (cont.)	Sub-Sections	5 - 7
	t containing at least the bove must accompany staff s away from the facility.	◆ Is it take	rovider have a porta n on field trips?	able first aid kit? tems listed in (12) at	oove?
					YES NO NA
24 hours after the o causing injury to a child being hospitali transport or intervel or any fire in the factive department wer report shall be proving the contract of the con	rice of the department within ccurrence of an accident child which resulted in the zed, requiring ambulance ntion, or physician treatment, cility when the services of the e required. A copy of the ided to the parents of the nd a copy retained on file at	the local injured Addition provide occurre Have the Has the appropri	d is injured while in al licensing office to and required hospit hally, if a fire occurs r is to inform the lo nce. hese types of incider provider responded	sno matter the degr cal licensing worker once occurred?	was reethe of the
					YES NO NA
	rd including the date, time of njury, treatment, and whether	◆ Is the unders action? ◆ This is	he provider keep an information containd tandable? Does it p	ed w/in that log roperly follow a cours	se of
		•			YES NO
					NA
37.95.184	HEALTI	H HABITS		Sub-Sections	1 – 2
during everyday activit each child washes his h (a) before eating;	ng in food preparation activitie	sure that	washing? Could a child of	provider teach hand lemonstrate what the hand washing?	
					YES NO NA
must: (a) be excluded from communicable dis accompanied by a person exhibits ar	day care facility if the person ease, a sore throat or cold the fever of 101°F or greater, or by of the symptoms outlined in which a child would be exclude	has a at is if the n ARM	INTERPRETATION ◆ Does the facility according to re	ty exclude sick staff ules above?	

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HEALTH HABITS (cont.)

Sub-Sections 2b - 2c

- (2)(b) Wash their hands and exposed portions of their arms with a cleaning compound in a sink by vigorously rubbing together the surfaces of their lathered hands and arms for at least 20 seconds and thoroughly rinsing with clear water, paying particular attention to the areas underneath the fingernails and between the fingers, at the following times.
 - (i) After touching bare human body parts other than clean hands and clean exposed portions of arms;
 - (ii) After using the toilet;
 - (iii) After every diapering;
 - (iv) After coughing, sneezing, or using a handkerchief or disposable tissue;
 - (v) Immediately before engaging in food preparation and before feeding any child;
 - (vi) During food preparation as often as necessary to remove soil and contamination and to prevent cross contamination when changing tasks; and
 - (vii) After engaging in other activities that contaminate the hands; and

INTERPRETATION

- Do staff wash their hands at these times? Worker observation will help support this requirement!
- Does the staff receive training on proper hand washing techniques?
- Are there posters available by wash basins giving the proper instructions?
- How about the children?
- What is the procedure for hand washing?

YES NO NA

(2) (c) Provide documentation of complete measles, mumps, and rubella immunizations and a tetanus and diphtheria booster within the 10 years prior to commencing work, volunteering, or residing at the day care facility.

INTERPRETATION

- Do we have copies of staff person's immunizations on file?
- We should have this prior to considering staff person approved!
- ◆ See Also 37.95.109(7)

NO NA

YES

37.95.702

STAFFING AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Sub-Sections 1 - 2

(1) Except for approved overlap care there shall be at least 2 caregivers caring for the children at all times when there are more than 6 children present at the home

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is the secondary caregiver?
- Have they been approved by the dept?
- ♦ How many children are present—worker observation will determine compliance with this rule.
- Is this an approved overlap time?

YES NO NA

(2) There shall be no more than six infants in a group day care home or three infants in a family day care home at any time, unless care is provided for infants only.

INTERPRETATION

- ♦ How Many Infants?
- ◆ **FDC** = Are there children over the age of two in attendance? If so, are there 3 or less infants in the facility?
- ◆ GDC = Are there children over the age of two in attendance? If so, are there 6 or less infants in the facility?

STAFFING AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Sub-Sections 3 - 5

(3) There shall be sufficient staff so that an adult is always present and supervising all children.

INTERPRETATION

- Is supervision direct?
- What is the plan for supervision?
- ◆ FDC supervision VS. GDC supervision?

YES NO

NA

(4) Except for approved overlap care, the provider may not provide care for a child if caring for that child would cause the provider to exceed the number of children the provider is registered to care for on the registration certificate.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ What is the number of children approved on the license?
- ◆ Is the provider over that number?
- What about approved overlap times?
- ◆ Is the provider currently in that overlap time?

YES NO

NA

(5) The provider shall maintain an up-to-date master list with the name, address, and phone number of all children in care and their parents or guardians.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is this list readily available?
- Does it contain all the information required by the rule?

YES

NO

NA

37.95.703

PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES / QUALIFICATIONS

Sub-Section 1

- (1) The provider and all persons responsible for children in the day care home must:
 - (a) be at least 18 years of age;
 - (b) demonstrate they are physically, emotionally, and mentally capable of performing the essential function of their position with or without reasonable accommodations;
 - (c) be free of communicable disease;
 - (d) have met the immunization requirements of ARM 37.95.140; and
 - (e) demonstrate they are of good moral character.

INTERPRETATION

- Verify through application background check and interview with provider that no one under 18 is left in charge of children.
- ◆ To determine if the provider is free from communicable disease, we must verify immunization status (HES101).
- ◆ QAD/CCL-33 will also give us this information.
- Are there written records re: this information?
- "Good moral character" is defined in [state law] as "a personal history of honesty, trustworthiness, and fairness; a good reputation for fair dealings; and respect for the rights of others and for the laws of this state and nation."
- The department primarily uses the results from the CPS or DOJ record to make this determination.

YES

NO

PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES / QUALIFICATIONS (cont.)

Sub-Sections 2 - 5

(2) The provider and all staff, including caregivers, aides, volunteers, kitchen and custodial staff, and persons over age 18 residing in the day care facility or staying in the facility on a regular or frequent basis, must obtain a completed criminal background check, a completed child protective services check, and a statement of health. For those persons who are considered caregivers, this information must be completed before providing direct unsupervised care to the children attending the day care facility. The director or provider/owner of the facility is responsible for ensuring these reports and other pertinent information are completed and submitted to the department within 15 actual days of the caregiver providing care.

INTERPRETATION

- Is the provider free from a disqualifying CPS or DOJ record?
- This is to be verified by the appropriate background information that comes back to us.

YES NO NA

(3) The provider, or an approved care-giver designated by the provider, shall be responsible for the direct care, protection, supervision, and guidance of the children through active involvement or observation in group and family day care facilities.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ How does the provider assure compliance with this rule?
- ◆ Is supervision mainly observation or actually engaging?
- What about when children are outside?
- How does provider handle everyday distractions?

YES NO NA

- (4) The provider shall attend a basic day care orientation or its equivalent provided or approved by the department within the first 60 days of certification. This orientation must include the following areas:
 - (a) health;
 - (b) safety;
 - (c) child development/well being;
 - (d) discipline/guidance
 - (e) nutrition/food safety; or
 - (f) business aspects of a child care business.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ The day care orientation is offered through the CCR&R's at least quarterly.
- If the provider has not attended orientation prior to issuance of a certificate, then a provisional should be given.
- Worker may approve extended orientation dates not to exceed 90 days.
- The department is obligated by statute to assist with the orientation process.
- ◆ Did the orientation address (a)-(f)?
- ◆ Can the provider indicate info learned in these areas?
- What is the method of verification?

YES NO NA

(5) Orientation training does not count toward the required eight hours of approved education or training as specified in (6).

INTERPRETATION

 This is considered a "Pre-service" requirement and will not count toward the required 8 as outlined in 37.95.162

PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES / QUALIFICATIONS (cont.)

Sub-Sections 6 - 7

(6) The provider and all caregivers must annually verify that they have met the training requirements set out in ARM 37.95.162.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ All training is to be approved through ECP or via college transcripts.
- Does the Database at ECP have record of the providers training for the year?
- Is this training during the designated license year?
- ◆ If transcripts are used, is the course work applicable? Staff from ECP can assist the department in assessing this if transcripts are submitted.

NO NA

(7) The provider must hold current course completion cards in infant, child, and adult CPR; infant choking response and standard first aid. Course completion means direct instruction which includes the practice and demonstrated applications of CPR methods as taught by instructors from accredited entities.

INTERPRETATION

- Has the provider submitted course completion of CPR and first aid?
- ♦ Infant, Child, and Adult CPR?
- (Must have all three!)

YES NO NA

37.95.705

BUILDING REQUIREMENTS

Sub-Sections 1 – 2

(1) The day care home must have a minimum of 35 square feet per child of indoor space, not including food preparation areas of the kitchen, bathrooms, toilets, offices, staff rooms, corridors, hallways, closets, lockers, laundry areas, furnace rooms, cabinets, and storage shelving spaces, as well as 75 square feet per child of outdoor play space.

INTERPRETATION

- ♦ Has the licensor measured the childcare areas?
- This rule excludes those areas of the facility that cannot be counted toward the 35 sq feet of usable space.
- Usable space is defined as: exclusive of floor area devoted to fixed equipment or support functions such as kitchens, offices, bathrooms, etc.
- Child behavior tends to be more constructive when sufficient space is organized to promote the practice of developmentally appropriate skills.
- Crowding has been shown to be associated with an increased risk of developing upper respiratory infections.

YES NO NA

(2) Every story of the day care facility that is used for day care purposes shall have at least two remotely located means of egress as defined in ARM 37.95.102 (42). All areas used for day care purposes must have at least one door for egress that is at least 34 inches wide and must also have one other means of egress that provides a clear opening of at least 20 inches in width, 24 inches in height, and 5.7 sq. feet in area. The bottom of the opening shall not be more that 44 inches above the floor. If windows are used for rescue or exiting purposes, the provider shall have a written and feasible evacuation plan. All exits must be unobstructed at all times.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Each **story** (also called level, floor) where day care occurs must have:
 - 2 remotely located means of egress (this being defined as ½ the diameter of **the room** where the two exits are located). This must be at least one door at least 34 inches wide and one other means (such as a window) which has 5.7 sq. ft. of clear opening.
- ◆ To calculate remote means of egress, figure the diameter of the room where the exits are located. Divide that figure by 2. The exits must be at least that far apart to be considered remote and meet the requirements of this rule
- ◆ Are these egress requirements met?
- ◆ If windows are egress method: (Window Height/12) x (Window Width/12)
- \bullet (39/12)x(27/12)=1053/144=7.31 Sq Feet of opening
- ◆ Is the bottom of the window no more than 44 inches from the ground?
- ◆ All exits must be free of garbage and not obstructed in any manner.

YES NO

BUILDING REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Sub-Sections 3 - 6

(3) Remotely located means of egress from each room as required in (2) are not required in buildings protected throughout by an approved, automatic residential sprinkling system, or where the room or space has a door leading directly to the outside of the building.

INTERPRETATION

- Remote means of Egress are **not** required on any level (including basements) when:
 - An approved residential sprinkling system has been installed and is usable;
 - The day care "area" has a door leading **directly** to the outside with no other varying exit means.
- ◆ If the building or day care area is protected by a residential sprinkling system, egress methods do not have to be remote. In other words, the ½ diameter measure does not need to be applied.

YES NO NA

- (4) If basements are used for day care purposes:
 - (a) in facilities newly licensed on or after the effective date of these rules or for which there is a change in ownership on or after the effective date of these rules each designated are for children's activities must have two means of egress that are remote from each other unless:
 - the basement areas are protected by an approved, automatic residential sprinkler system; or
 - (ii) if the basement area contains an approved sprinkling system, then the area is only required to have direct egress from the basement. If children are sleeping in the basement area, then the requirements of (5) apply.
 - **(b)** the basement must be dry, well ventilated, warm and well lighted.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ If a facility is registered after June 2, 2006, and the day care is housed in the basement each room must have 2 remote means of egress unless:
 - an approved residential sprinkling system has been installed throughout the basement and is usable; or
 - there is a direct means of exit to the outside (based upon directive in (3) above)
- IF a residential sprinkling system is installed and usable, the facility is only required to have an established method of egress (direct or otherwise) but the methods do not have to be remote.
- ◆ Basements, if used by the children during any part of the day care day must be well ventilated, warm and well lighted.
- Verify the standard by observation, discussion with the provider, parents and the children.
- ◆ If children are napping in basement areas, then (5) applies unless the facility is sprinkled throughout.

YES NO NA

(5) All rooms used for napping by children must have at least two means of escape, at least one of which shall be a door or a stairway providing a means of unobstructed travel to the outside of the building at street or ground level to the public way. The second means of escape may be a window which meets the egress requirements of (2).

INTERPRETATION

- ♦ All rooms used to nap children must have 2 means of escape:
 - one 'means' must be a door or stairway which leads to the outside (it doesn't have to be 'direct'—basic door to another room will suffice)
 - the other means must be a window which measures 5.7 sq ft of clear opening.

YES NO NA

> (6) Third stories in dwellings must not be used for day care purposes and must be barricaded or locked to prevent entry by children.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ 3rd floor rooms cannot be used for day care purposes.
- ◆ Children should not be able to access entry onto 3rd floor areas.
- Any floor above the second floor can create an escape hazard should a fire occur.

37.95.705	BUILDING REQ	UIREMENTS (cor	nt.)	Sub-Sections 7 -	- 11b
(7) Doorways and stairs	must be clear of any obstruc	tion.			
					YES
					NO
					NA
(8) Every closet door muthe inside.	st be such that children can	open the door from	handl are e	ration t doors should have es/knobs on the inside asy for children to ope ingle action.	en, with
					YES
					NO
(9) Every bathroom door	must be INTERPRET				NA
designed to permit the locked door from the openergency and the openes be readily access provider.	outside in an ening device sible to the The lo releas Licens	oom locks have a featur ock will have a hole on the e the latch. oors should demonstrate out side!	ne outside	to insert a tool or nail	to
					YES
					NO
					NA
	e covers must be installed or cupied by children under 5 y		y by observ	vation that covers are	
					YES
					NO
					NA
(11) The home and grounds used by children must be maintained to ensure the following: (11) (a) The building is in good repair;	 Can the provider info If they have no written maintenance. Good repairbuilding loose structures that 	ove a written maintenand form the licensing agent en plan, verify through g is structurally safede could cause harm to sta illding inspector and/or	what the pl discussion termined b aff or childr	that there is plan of y observation; there a en; Questions could b	e e
					YES
					NO
					NA
	, ceilings, furnishings, and are reasonably clean;	are able to be of ◆ Materials are sumill withstand re	leaned eas ich that wh epeated us	struct the walls, ceiling ily. en they are cleaned, t e of the cleaning prod ? Re: Cleanliness?	they
					YES
					NO
					NA

37.95.705	BUILDING REQU	JIREMENTS (cont.)	Sub-Sections 11c – 11d
	I grounds are reasonably dents and other vermin; and	INTERPRETATION ◆ Are insects observed? - F ◆ Are there wasp nests in the ◆ Are there mouse droppings	
YES NO NA			
(11) (d) The children attending the facility shall not be exposed to paint containing lead in excess of .06%.	contain lead. If the paint does contain repainting) should begoes In the remedying processing painted over the lead	ess, providers should verify that	ss (stripping that paint and non-lead latex paint was not
YES NO NA			
37.95.706	FIRE SAFETY	REQUIREMENTS	Sub-Sections 1 – 3
	occupants of the day care fac the home or building in a safe		
YES NO NA			
(2) A fire extinguisher m be easily accessible of each floor level. The minimum level of extinguisher classification is 2A10 Fire extinguishers shade mounted near outside exit doors.	A 2A10BC is the mi Through observation Is the extinguisher not the devise easily act the extinguisher of the extinguisher of the devise easily act the devise easily act the extinguisher of the provider of t	inimum extinguisher rating approon, the worker can determine if the accessible and located near out sow has to be mounted near the cessible at all times. properly charged? (Extinguisher's know how to use it? Do they know that in case of fire, get children put fire out.	is requirement is met. side exit door? e outside door. This makes s should be tested annually!) v when to use?
YES NO NA			
floor of the facility, ir specifications. Smok stairways and in corr detectors must be ins	must have operating UL smonstalled in accordance with the detectors must be installed idors of all floors occupied by stalled in any room in which coke detectors are used, the form	e manufacturer's in front of the doors to the day care. Smoke children sleep. If individual	STERPRETATION Smoke detectors are located, by each sleeping room and the detectors work appropriatelyworker shall test the detector's battery while on-site.

NO NA

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

Sub-Sections 3a - 6

(3) (a) Smoke detectors must be tested at least once a month to ensure that they are operating correctly and have new operating batteries installed at least once each calendar year; and

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does the provider test once a month?
- ♦ How? □ Documentation!
- ◆ Testing conducted by the provider should be done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

◆ Testing battery is considered appropriate and sufficient!

NO NA

(3) (b) The placement and number of detectors in a home or building must be adequate to awaken all sleeping occupants.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is placement of detectors sufficient?
- ◆ Are they near all sleeping areas?

YES NO NA

(4) All wood burning stoves must meet building codes for the installation and use of such stoves. If used during the hours of care, the stove must be provided with a protective enclosure.

INTERPRETATION

- ♦ Inspections must be documented--the stove does not pose a hazard as installed.
- ◆ If the fire Marshall will not conduct the inspection, then a certified chimney sweep, a local building inspector or other appropriate official (such as an insurance agent) can perform the check.
- ◆ The stove needs to be enclosed in such an manner as to prevent any child from touching the surface of the stove if the stove is used during child care hours.
- Through observation, the FRS can determine if the stove should be enclosed.

YES NO

NA

(5) No portable electric or unvented fuel-fired heating devices are allowed. All radiators, if too hot to touch, must be provided with protective enclosure.

INTERPRETATION

- (1) Are there portable electric appliances (i.e. electric floor heater)? There cannot be any such appliances used during day care operation.
- (2) Are there un-vented fuel fired devices (such as propane heaters)? Un-vented means that there is no means of outside release of the fuel used to heat the facility.
- (3) If a worker touches a radiator and it is too hot for their touch, then it will more than likely burn a child. The radiator will be enclosed so that no child can be burned if they were to touch it.

YES NO NA

(6) A minimum of 8 fire drills must be conducted annually, at least 1 month apart as weather permits. Records, including who conducted the drill, when the drill took place, how many adults and children were present during the drill, the time of day the drill occurred, and how long it took to evacuate everyone must be maintained at the facility and made available for review.

INTERPRETATION

- ♦ Has the provider conducted dire drills?
- ♦ How much time did it take?
- What was the method to get children out of the facility in a safe manner?
- Who conducted the drill?
- Documentation?

YES NO

37.95.708	OTHER FACIL	ITY REQU	IREMENTS	Sub-Sections 1 – 5
(1) Each home must have water with at least one to paper and one sink provide towels.	oilet provided with toilet	if the fac ◆ Through	er can test the water t ility has both hot and o observation, the worke	through the tap to determine cold running water. er can determine if the a contained in this rule.
YES NO NA				
which have an unlist available to the pare	ve a working telephone. Ted number must make this nts and emergency contact and the appropriate region ment.	number persons of	Is the number average the parents?	have a phone (observation)? vailable to the worker and er for correctness.
YES NO NA				
department, fire dep	of the parents, the hospital artment, ambulance, and t rol center (1-(800)-222-12 hone.	he emergency	NTERPRETATION◆ Are the numbers the facility?◆ Is there more the facility of the facility?	s posted by EACH phone at nan one phone?
YES NO				
NA				
	ively operate another busir ne the children are present		which occurs durin	operate another business, g the same hours as the day grooming, accounting, etc.)
YES NO				
NA :				

(5) When a municipal water supply system is not available, a private system may be developed and used as approved by the state or local health department. Testing must be conducted at least annually by a certified lab to ensure that the water supply remains safe and the licensee or registrant

INTERPRETATION

- What type of water system is used? If this is a private system, does the provider have documentation that the water has been tested and is safe?
- Does the provider use single-use cups?
- en his/her own cup to use?
- of sanitation if this is the case?
- on site?

sha duri drin disp des	Il provide laboratory results to the department ing the licensing or relicensing process. Sanitary king facilities shall be provided by means of posable single-use cups, fountains of approved ign, or separate, labeled or colored glasses for h child.	***	If not, is each child give What are the methods Is there a dishwasher o
YES			
NO			
NA			

37.95.708		TY REQUIREMENTS (cont.)	Sub-Sections 6 – 8b
(6) An adequate and safe sewage disposal syste shall be provided and used as approved by the state or local healt department.	 Is the provider's set system? New (what year?) system is new, the fithe system is an year? 	ewage system a municipal system? septic systems must have sanitariar in they must show documentation o existing system, have there been a vider must show documentation of t	f the sanitarian approval. any repairs within the last the sanitarian's approval of
			YES NO NA
	to store all refuse nd shall be corrosion atertight, and rodent proof bage containers must have	INTERPRETATION ◆ Are there enough garbage can size to meet the demand of the demand	he facility? a lid to cover the refuse? prevent entry of vermin?
			YES NO NA
(8) All food shall be from approved source and be transported, store covered, prepared, at served in a sanitary reto prevent contamination.	shall d, d Is it done in a The food see th	provider prepare and serve food? a sanitary manner? crved to the children in a sanitary moverify that this requirement has bee the providers documentation conce	n met through observation erning menu's and menu
			YES NO
			NA NA
(8) (a) Milk and other da pasteurized.	iry products shall be	INTERPRETATION ◆ No use of fresh untreated (pas	steurized) pet milk is allowed.
			YES NO NA
(8) (b) Use of home can foods other than jellies and fruits i prohibited.	jams, s Does the pr ◆ Worker obs ◆ The present	ovider used home canned goods? ervation and inspection will determice of canned goods does not preclucised for day care purposes.	ne if the requirement is met.
	<u> </u>		YES
			NO NA

37.95.708	OTHER FA	CILITY REQUIREMENTS (cont.)	Sub-Sections 8c – 9	
(8) (c) Perishable foods shall be kept at temperatures above 140EF or below 45EF.	 Are hot (like soups) foods served at a temperature of 140 degrees or above? ◆ *Workers use thermometers to test the temperature of hot foods while on site. ◆ In order to verify this, you will want to ask the provider to prepare you a serving of the food served to the children. ◆ Are cold foods (such as cold cuts) stored at 45 degrees or below? □ To test this, workers will need to verify whether the refrigerator has a thermometer inside which indicates appropriate temperature of the foods contained within. □ What is the temperature when served? □ Cold foods should not set out at room temperature for extended periods of time. □ When served, the food should still be at 45 degrees. 			
YES				
NO NA				
	atory diseases or cable diseases shall	 INTERPRETATION ◆ Are there persons with these conditions food to the children? ◆ Worker observation will determine if 		
YES				
NO NA				
(8) (e) All food utensils properly washe after each usage domestic style may be used if with a heating of	d and rinsed ge. A dishwasher equipped Is IF IF Cle	there an automatic dishwasher on the pre so, are the utensils and dishes washed da no dishwasher, then can the provider dem eaned using proper cleaning methods (hot coper cleaner/soap used, etc)	ily? nonstrate that the dishes are	
YES NO NA				
(8) (f) Single service u used once.	tensils may only be	INTERPRETATION ◆ Once the single use utensil is used ◆ Cannot re-use single serve utensils		
YES				
NO NA				
(9) Folding of clean law take place on the surface used for so laundry. Bedding surfaced when ne aired out periodical mildew.	ame work rting dirty shall be cessary and	Can the provider show the worker where occurs? Is it separate from the area used to sort of the How often does the provider launder bedone Are the methods appropriate to prevent machine?	dirty laundry? ding?	
NO NA				

37.95.711	N	UTRITION		Sub-Sections 1 – 6
quantity to meet the care food program r Minimum nutritiona	d snacks must be provide e national research counc ecommended dietary allo al requirements, age appro e or county health depart	il or the USDA child and wances for children of opriate, will be supplied	d adult each age.	See documents concerning CACFP Guidelines. These guidelines meet the National Research Council's guidelines.
				YES NO NA
if the provider provi (2) (a) Children in care hours shall be p time of day and (2) (b) Children in care shall be provide snack between apply during the care is provided	for a continuous period od at least one meal every meals. The six hours reque hours that the child is slight; or for two to six hours shall	snacks as follows: f five hours to ten appropriate to the f ten hours or more six hours and one uirement does not eeping when night	nutritious eat well at uninterest To ensure nutritional feedings s course of a Snacks sh often are a daily life. I written me	dren need frequently offered, meals as they may choose to any one time but may be ed in eating at another time. that the child's daily needs are met, small hould be scheduled over the
				NA
(3) Special diet orders in the kept on file by the provider as submitted to the provider in writing by parents.	Are there child desire?Does the provious	ider have this informat	ion on file?	rgies, sensitivities or parental
				YES NO
		I .		NA
(4) For the child requiri shall be brought fro clearly.	ng a rigid diet, food m home and labeled	INTERPRETATION ◆ Is the child's food date?	l clearly labeled	with his/her name, current
				YES
				NO NA
(5) Menu plans shall be	e available to parent upon	request.		
(c) Herra prante entant ex				YES
				NO
				NA
(6) A record of food ser for at least one mor				od served for the last month? will determine compliance.
		,		YES
				NO
				NA

37.95.711	NUTRIT	ION (cont.)	Sub-Sections 7 – 9
(7) Meal and snack serving preparation of food by chisupervised.	ce to children and the	INTERPRETATION ◆ Is there an adult	directly supervising children when ed to assist in meal preparation?
YES NO NA			
(8) Fresh drinking water children and offered a		INTERPRETATION ◆ What is the water so ◆ How often are childre ◆ Can children help va	en offered water?
YES NO NA			
(9) Proper methods of h preparing, and servin safe and sanitary ma consistently impleme provider.	or g food in a nner shall be nted by the ◆ Can the handling handling have the		eir understanding of proper food
YES NO NA	·		
37.95.715	PROGRAM I	REQUIREMENTS	Sub-Sections 1 - 2a
addition to free play, must be flexible to ac needs of individual ch whole. It must be de stimulation and relax	y activities and routines, in must be established. The pecommodate the ages and hildren and the group as a esigned with intervals of ation, and a balance betwee and quiet play or rest.	Is it flexible and ages and develoIs there time in	I does it accommodate the differing opmental levels of children? the day for rest, and individual play? ten plan, worker observation can
YES NO NA			
(2) There must be develor appropriate activities which foster sound so emotional and physic	for the children A A A A	re they able to jump, run?	n individual level with other children?
		re there structured group	activities?
YES NO NA		re there structured group	activities?
YES NO NA			activities?

37.95.715	Р	ROGRAM REQU	JIREN	IENTS	Sub-Sections 2	b – 5
(2) (b) Time and opport creative experier through art, mus stories, and dran	nces for childre sic, books, and	markers, pair Are there suf	nts, san ficient b	d and water tables? looksand do staff, i	such as using crayons read to the children? e books by them selve	es?
						YES NO
						NA
(2)(c) Outdoor play ea except when pre severity of weath	cluded by		led? - n there	What ages? is inclement weather	r? I can determine compl	liance.
						YES
						NO
						NA
(3) The provider or othe who is at least 18 ye shall be on the prem times children are in	ars of age ises at all	considered approThese persons mSupervision of ch	ved! ust be o ildren m	n premise and supe	st be at least 18 yrs or rvising children at all the der can clearly see the sary.	imes.
				,,	, , ,	YES
						NO
						NA
in day care faciliti guidance, redirect foster the child's a (4) (b) Any punishment frightening, or oth (4) (c) Parental or guard	ent, including rporal punishmes. Discipline scion and the seability to become discipline wherwise damagian permission	spanking or shaking a nent. are strictly prohi shall include positive etting of clear limits the me self-disciplined. hich is humiliating, jing, is prohibited.	bited nat se of	form of intimid discipline child Providers shall threatening or Discipline tech natural logical appropriate for Observations of	not spank, hit or use lating actions in order ren. not use words that an shaming to children. niques such as time o consequences are rms of discipline. during on-site visits shamment section of this	to re ut, or all be
						YES
						NO
						NA
(5) Television or movie ware in care shall not to child-appropriate	be excessive a		◆ Th re ◆ In	quirement is met.	the worker can verify daily activities, how TV?	much
						YES
						NO
						NA

37.95.718	NIC	SHT CARE AN	D OVERLAP	Sub-Sections 1 – 2d
(1) Day care homes offer must develop plans for staff, equipment and will provide appropriate personal safety and ephysical care of childres their families at night	or program, space which tely for the motional and ren away from	 Does it include arrangements wakes in the What occurs was a construction. 	le time for quiet activities? I s, personal safety (such as v middle of the night)?	what happens when a child g away from his/her parents
NO NA				
(2) This requirement sha (2) (a) Special attention parents to provide care appropriate t	is given by the c e for a transition	aregiver and the into this type of	into the nighttime pr ◆ Is the child allowed t	plan for bringing the child ogram? o bring his/her own personal ddy bear, blankets, etc?
YES NO NA				
(2) (b) A selection of toy used with minim children prior to	al adult supervis	ities which can be ion is provided for	INTERPRETATION ◆ Is there □quiet" toysl child can play with bef ◆ Do the use of the toys	
YES NO NA				
(2) (c) Bathing facilities, comfortable beds or cots, and complete bedding are provided;	 Is there a s Are the fac What type cots? One for eac Are there a 	dequate bathing fa sink and washcloths ilities safefor bath of sleeping apparat ch child?	s, towels provided? Intubs, are slip prevention ma Itus is available for the childre - sheets, coverings?	
YES NO NA			,	
(2)(d) Staff are availab assist children du eating and pre- bedtime hours an when	uring	they read to the ch	children when children have	
YES NO	•			

37.95.718	NIGHT CARE AND O	VERLAP (cont.)	Sub-Section 2e – 4b
child is left alone vicinity and on the children in order t should they wake	involves practices where no and staff are in the immediate a same floor level of sleeping o adequately hear the children	plan for supervision is re	discussion with the provider nis is met. children are asleep? Can
			YES
			NO
			NA
(2) (f) At appropriate tim and/or breakfast is and a bedtime sna	served to children served to children this me	ATION eal and snack offered to the eal and snack meet nutrition ments at the end of 37.95.70	al guidelines? See the
			YES
			NO
			NA
caregiver may have re	dditional caregiver. No esponsibility for the care ldren for more than 12 that 24 hour period. the	24-hour facility, how does to rule? other caregivers (approved) at is the plan of supervision? the plan reasonable? es it allow for adequate []off[]	brought into the facility?
			YES
			NO
			NA
(4) Overlap care may be approved by the department in situations, such as before and after schowhen the number of children in care over years of age would exceed, for a short period of time, the registered capacity.	capacity? Has the provider designa would be in attendance? Are the additional childre Has the provider submitte Does the provider have e children (35 sq ft/child)? Does the provider have in	n over the age of two? ed a request in writing? nough square footage to acc nsurance coverage for the ac arly specify the hours of ove	which hours these children commodate the extra
			NO
			NA
(4)(a) Overlap of childre	n under three years of age shall no	ot be permitted.	
	, 3	•	YES

(4) (b) Overlap care shall not exceed three hours total in any day care day.

YES
NO
NA

NO

37	7.95.718		NIGHT CARE AND OVERLAP (c	ont.)	Sub-Sections 4c – 4i
(4)(c)	for up to four add time if there are	ditiona at leas	s may be approved to provide overlap care I children during the approved overlap at two caregivers providing direct care at the than eight children being cared for at	provide children	approved overlap time, 1 r can be present with 8 n. Once the 9th child arrives, staff must be present.
YES					
NO					
NA					
	Family day care homes may care two additional children during thapproved overlaptime.	he	INTERPRETATION ◆ Has the department approved the plan? outlined above? NOTE: (1) Children must be 3 years of age (2) Is there sufficient square footage.	e and over!	-
YES					
NO					
NA					
(4)(e)	granted three ho	urs of	ding two shifts of 12-hour care may be overlap care for each 12 hours of he written approval of the department		TION department approved this? arly stated on the certificate?
YES					
NO					
NA					
(4)(f)	There must be 35 overlap hours.	squa	e feet per child of indoor space including the	e additional cl	hildren during approved
YES					
NO					
NA					
(4)(g)	written plan for t overlap will occur	his ca r and t	provide overlap care, the provider shall file a re stating the specific hours in which the the arrangements for providing adequate on to all children during this period.	◆ Has a appro◆ Has the	plan been submitted and
YES					
NO					
NA					
departn		II not	occur until the provider has received written	approval of t	his plan from the
YES					
NO					
NA					
			which exceed 12 children during approved ow I investigation bureau and the state sanitaria		e subject to inspection by the
YES					
NO					

37.95.720 **EQUIPMENT** Sub-Sections 1 - 4 (1) Play equipment and materials must INTERPRETATION Play equipment must be appropriate for the child's developmental be provided that are appropriate to level; not necessarily the child's age level. the developmental needs, individual Toys must be safe, sufficient in quantity for the number of children. interests, and ages of the children. Excessive waiting for the use of equipment can lead to behavioral There must be a sufficient amount of difficulties as well as possibilities of physical injury if children begin play equipment and materials so that fighting over toys. there is not excessive competition and long waits. Workers would measure compliance by structured observation. YES NO NA (2) Play equipment and materials must include INTERPRETATION items from each of the following six Compliance would be measured by observation. Examples of these categories would include: dress up area, categories: dramatic role playing, cognitive block areas, crayon, paints water brushes, story books. development, visual development, auditory flannel boards, puzzles, musical toys, music tapes, wind development, tactile development and largechimes, teething toys, cuddly toys, textured cards, balls, muscle development. exercise mats, pounding bench, etc. YES NO NA (3) High chairs, when used, INTERPRETATION This rule is designed to help prevent injuries resulting from the portable high must have a wide base chair become disengaged from the table and falling. and a safety strap. High chairs should have a wide base and a t-shaped safety strap. Portable high chairs that Because the portable chairs that hook onto the tables are so close to the table, hook onto tables are not the safety strap is often not included with the chair. allowed. YES NO

(4) Each child, except school-age children who do not take naps, shall have clean, age-appropriate rest equipment, such as a crib, cot, bed or mat. Seasonably appropriate top and bottom covering, such as sheets or blankets, must be provided. Crib mattresses and other rest equipment shall be waterproof and regularly sanitized.

INTERPRETATION

- Although there will be children in day care facilities that do not nap, these children are usually required to do quiet activities.
- These activities are conducted on the same rest equipment.

YES NO NA

DOCUMENTATION OF THE ABSENCE OF UNUSUAL HEALTH RISKS FOR INFANTS

Sub-Section 1

(1) A day care facility must have on file a health record form, provided by the department, concerning any special health risks that would affect other children. This must be obtained and kept on file by the provider prior to residence or enrollment of the infant in the day care facility. The health record form must be signed by:

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does the provider have this statement on file for each infant (ages 0-2)?
- Does the statement clearly identify any special health needs of the baby (i.e., special diet, medicines, etc)?
- Does the statement clearly state that the infant's presence in the facility does not pose an unusual health (child has immuno-compromised system, etc) risk to that baby or any other baby?
- ◆ Worker verification through an on-site visit.
- (1)(a) A physician licensed to practice medicine in Montana pursuant to Title 37, chapter 3, MCA; or
- (1) (b) A physician assistant-certified licensed to practice in Montana and practicing under a utilization plan approved by the board of medical examiners; or
- (1) (c) A person licensed in Montana as a professional nurse and recognized by the board of nursing as a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist; or
- (1) (d) A naturopathic physician licensed under Title 37, chapter 26, MCA.

INTERPRETATION

List the name of naturopathic physician and the city they live in.

YES NO

NA

37.95.1001

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, DIAPERING AND TOILET TRAINING

Sub-Sections 1 - 2

(1) A sufficient supply of clean, dry diapers shall be available and diapers shall be changed as frequently as needed. Disposable diapers, a commercial diaper service, or re usable diapers supplied by the child's family may be used. If non-disposable diapers are used, the facility may launder the diapers using a germicidal process approved by the state or local health department. In the absence of such a process, the facility may not launder non-disposable diapers of enrolled children.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ □ Are there enough diapers available for each infant?
- How often are the diapers changed?
- ♦ What type of diapers, are used?
- If non-disposable does the child's family, supply them?
- Does the facility launder them--if so, can the provider demonstrate laundering procedures for nondisposable diapers?
- ◆ If there is not a process laundering non-disposables, then they cannot be laundered at the facility.

(2) Soiled reusable diapers shall be placed into separate cleanable covered containers provided with waterproof liners prior to transport to laundry, parent, or acceptable disposal. These containers shall be emptied, cleaned and disinfected daily. Soiled disposable diapers shall be disposed of immediately into an outside trash disposal or put in a securely tied plastic bag and discarded indoors until outside disposal is possible. Reusable diapers shall be removed from the facility daily.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Where are soiled reusable diapers contained?
- ◆ Are they stored in a container, which has a waterproof liner (such as a plastic trash can bag--and are the bags sturdy enough to withstand the amount of diapers put into it)?
- ◆ Can this container be easily cleaned (easily cleaned by use of an appropriate disinfecting agent, or does it have to be briskly scrubbed)?
- Are the containers cleaned daily?
- ◆ How are the diapers disposed of What is the disposal process? Are they immediately put into an outside trash disposal?
- ◆ If so, does this refuse go into the disposal, or does it sit upon it?
- ◆ Does the provider keep the soiled diapers inside?
- ◆ If so, does the provider keep them in a secure plastic bag--keeping the bag in an area inaccessible to the children?
- ♦ When does the provider take this refuse outside?

YES	(1)	(2)	YES
NO			NO
NA			NA

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, DIAPERING AND TOILET TRAINING (cont.)

Sub-Sections 3 - 7

(3) Diaper-changing surfaces shall be cleaned after each use by washing or by changing a pad or disposable sheeting and sanitized or covered for reuse.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ What type of surface is the changing table made of?
- ◆ Does the provider clean the table after each changing?
- Can the provider demonstrate how the cleaning is done?
- ◆ If the provider uses a changing pad, or disposable sheeting, how does the provider insure sanitary conditions, i.e., if a changing pad is used, does the provider store this in a proper laundering area and then launder every day?
- ◆ If sheeting is used, is it disposed of in a sanitary manner (a process similar to that of the reusable diapers)?

YES NO

NA

(4) Soft, absorbent, disposable towels or clean reusable towels which have been laundered between each use shall be used for cleaning the child.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does the provider use disposal towelettes (like Huggies baby wipes) for cleaning the babies during a diaper change?
- ♦ How are these wipes disposed of?
- ◆ If the provider uses reusable towels, are they disposed of in a manner which will maintain a sanitary area, and are they laundered daily?
- ◆ Does the provider re-use a cloth towel (Hopefully Not)?
- Worker observation and discussion with the provider while on-site will determine compliance with this rule.

YES

NO

NA

(5) Safety pins shall be kept out of reach of infants and toddlers.

INTERPRETATION

Where are safety pins kept--during a diaper change, are the pins out of the child's reach?

YES

NO

NA

(6) Children shall not be left unattended on a surface from which they might fall.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does the provider ever step away from the table leaving the infant unattended?
- f the provider steps away from changing table, how do they insure that child won't fall off? Safety strap, etc?
- ◆ Are changing supplies easily accessible?
- ◆ Worker observation and discussion with the provider will determine the level of compliance with this rule.

YES

NO NA

NA

(7) All toilet articles shall be identified and separated as to each child and kept in a sanitary condition.

Interpretation

- ◆ Toilet articles--such as diapers, wipes, plastic pant liners, etc--does each child have their own sets clearly identified?
- ◆ Are they kept separate from every other child's? How are they kept separate?
- ◆ Are these articles kept in sanitary manner--i.e. wipes containers are clean, no feces residue, diapers disposed of properly, etc?

YES

NO

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, DIAPERING AND TOILET TRAINING (cont.)

Sub-Section 8 – 9

(8) Diapering and toileting areas shall contain a wash basin that is separate from that used for food preparation.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is the diapering area separate from the food preparation area--i.e. changing table is not in the kitchen area?
- ◆ Does the provider use a wash basin separate from the food area--i.e. bathroom sink?
- Is that bathroom on the same floor as the changing area?

YES NO NA

(9) Toilet training shall be initiated when the child is ready and in consultation with the child's parents or placement agency. There shall be no routine attempt to toilet train children under the age of 18 months.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Have the child's parents indicated a desire to have the child toilet trained?
- ◆ Is there documentation regarding the parent's desire to have the provider initiate toilet training?
- Observance of the documentation and discussion with provider and parents will determine whether there is compliance with this aspect of the rule.
- ◆ What is the methodology used to train the child? Is it developmentally appropriate?

YES NO NA

137.95.1002

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR CHILDRENS WET OR SOILED CLOTHING

Sub-Sections 1 - 2

(1) Wet or soiled clothing shall be changed promptly. Parents shall provide additional clothing and it is the responsibility of the parents to care for the clothing.

INTERPRETATION

- What does the provider do when a child's clothes become wet or soiled?
- Do parents supply extra clothing for the child?
- What does the provider do if parents don't supply or forget to bring a change of clothes?
- ◆ Does the provider, launder the wet or soiled clothing or does the provider store the clothing in waterproof containers and send them home with the parents?
- ◆ What does the provider use as a [waterproof] container?

YES NO NA

(2) If an older, toilet trained child has an accident causing wet or soiled clothes, the child shall be changed promptly.

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, FEEDING

Sub-Sections 1 - 3

(1) An individualized diet and feeding schedule shall be provided according to a written plan submitted by the parents or by the child's physician with the knowledge and consent of the parents, guardian or placement agency. A change of diet and schedule shall be noted on each child's daily diet and feeding schedule.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is there a written menu plan for each infant?
- Where is this plan located?
- ◆ Does all staff know about this plan?
- ◆ Is this plan written by the parents?
- This information shall be contained on the QAD/CCL-113, but could also be a separate document depending on the child's diet needs. What is the feeding schedule for each child?
- How often is the child fed?
- Does this concur with the parents feeding schedule?
- Are changes in feeding noted on each child's daily activity schedule?

YES NO NA

(2) A day's supply of formula or breast milk in nursing bottles or formula requiring no more preparation than dilution with water shall be provided by the parents, unless an alternative agreement is reached between the parents and provider ensuring that the infant's nutritional needs are sufficiently met. Bottles of formula or breast milk shall be clearly labeled with each infant's name and date and immediately refrigerated. After use bottles shall be thoroughly rinsed before returning to the parent at the end of the day. Special dietary foods required by the infant shall be prepared by the parents.

INTERPRETATION

- What type of formula is used--the only appropriate source is the type that requires that only water be added?
- ◆ Is it provided by the parents or has an agreement been made that the provider will supply?
- ◆ SEE RULE NUMBER 4 IF FORMULA IS NOT PROVIDED BY THE PARENTS.

NOTE: if the provider participates in the CACFP, formula is a reimbursable food item and is not supplied by the parent. However, the parent must designate and approve the type and brand of formula to be used. Again the feeding schedule should note the formula to be used.

- Are each child's bottle--whether it be formula or breast milk--clearly labeled with each child's name and the current date?
- ◆ Is the formula or breast milk immediately refrigerated?
- ◆ Worker observation will determine if this requirement is met.
- Are the bottles rinsed and returned to the parents?
- If special diets are required, does the parent bring that child's food?
- Again, the CACFP allows reimbursement for special diet foods, so parents don't always have to supply these items.

YES NO NA

(3) Bottles shall not be propped. Infants too young to sit in high chairs shall be held in a semi-sitting position for all bottle feedings. Children who use a bottle should not be allowed to lie on their backs when drinking from the bottle. Older infants and toddlers shall be fed in safe high chairs or at baby feeding tables. Infants 6 months of age or over who show a preference for holding their own bottles may do so provided an adult remains in the room and within observation of the infant. Bottles shall be taken from the infant when the child finishes feeding, when the bottle is empty and while the infant is sleeping.

INTERPRETATION

- When babies are being fed a bottle, there must be a caregiver available to hold the bottle for the child; unless that child is 6 months of age or older and shows a preference for holding his/her own bottle.
- ◆ Infants who cannot hold their own bottle, will not be laid flat to be fed, they will be held by a caregiver, in a semi-sitting position.
- ◆ Worker observation and provider demonstration will determine the compliance of this part of the rule.
- Are bottles taken from the infants when they are finished feeding, when they are sleeping?
- Worker observation and discussion with the provider will determine compliance.
- ♦ How are older babies fed?
- ◆ If they are given the bottle to hold for themselves, is a care giver nearby with direct supervision of that infant?
- ◆ Are the babies fed in high chair or appropriate feeding tables accompanied w/ harnesses?

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, FEEDING (cont.)

Sub-Section 4-6

(4) If the parent is unable to bring sufficient or usable formula or breast milk, the facility may use commercially prepared and packaged formulas. Older infants shall be provided suitable foods which encourage freedom in self-feeding. Unused infant food shall be stored in the original container and kept separate from other foodstuffs. Dry cereal, cookies, crackers, breads and similar foods shall be stored in clean, covered containers.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does the provider use commercially prepared or packaged formulai.e. Enfamil, Simolac, Prosobee?
- ◆ Are older infants encouraged to self-feed? In what ways?
- ◆ Are the foods used in self-feeding appropriate--can the infant adequately bring the food to their mouth and ingest the food without choking?
- Unused infant food is stored in it's original container--food that has been taken out of the container shall not be returned to the container, it shall be disposed of. Is this food stored separately from other food-in other words, it is not put into the same containers as other food?
- Is it refrigerated?
- Dry food is kept in dry clean containers.

YES	
	=
	=
	•

(5) If the container in which the formula was purchased does not include a sanitized bottle and nipple, then transfer of ready-to-feed formula from the bulk container to the bottle and nipple feeding unit must be done in a sanitary manner in the kitchen. Bottles filled on the premises of the facility should be refrigerated immediately if not used and contents discarded if not used

within 12 hours.

INTERPRETATION

- How is the formula prepared?
- ◆ All items (bottle, nipple, measuring devices, instruments used to bring bottles out of water, etc) used to prepare the formula should be sanitized/sterilized prior to preparation of the formula.
- ◆ SEE NUMBER 6 BELOW.
- ◆ In the transfer process, the formula should go directly from the package to the sterilized bottle. The nipple and ring should be placed upon the bottle in manner, which does not break the sterility of the nipple and ring--in other words, an unclean hand should not touch the nipple. Can the provider demonstrate this process?
- Once bottles are filled, are they immediately stored in the refrigerator?
- Are the bottles returned to the refrigerator after feedings if any amount remains?
- ◆ Any amount of formula remaining in the bottle shall be disposed of after 12 hours irregardless of whether the mixture was refrigerated!
- ◆ Worker observation and discussion with the provider will determine compliance.

VEC	
YES	
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140	
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NA	-
	-

(6) If bottles and nipples are to be used by the facility, they must be sanitized by boiling for 5 minutes or more just prior to refilling. Terminal (one-step) sterilization of bottles, nipples and formula is acceptable.

INTERPRETATION

- Are bottles and nipples sterilized in boiling water when used?
- Can the provider demonstrate?

Υ	ES
N	0
N	A

37.95.1004	DAY CARE FAC CARING FOR INFAN		Sub-Sections 1	– 1e
(1) Bathing shall not be done routinely by the facility but if required: INTERPRETATION Is bathing done routinely? Is there documentation from the parent giving the provider permission to bath the child?				
			,	YES
				NO
				NA
(1)(a) No child shall be le unattended in the bathing area;	If bathing occurs, how doe children in the facility?	es the provider supervise things to assure the area?		
			,	YES
				NO
			3	NA
(1) (b) Bathing materials shall be sanitized after bathing a child; INTERPRETATION ◆ Bathing materialswashcloth, towels, bath sponge, bath chair, etcare sanitized after each use? ◆ Are they cleaned using hot water and appropriate disinfectant?				nitized
	The they cleaned doing no	e water and appropriate aisin		YES
				NO
			 	NA
(1)(c) Nonallergenic soap shall be used;	INTERPRETATION ◆ What type of soap is used? ◆ Is it unscented, dye free, ba	by skin sensitive (like a bab	y bath, vs. an adult s	soap)?
				YES
				NO
			[NA
(1) (d) Arrangements shall be made so no child can turn on hot water while being bathed. Water supply to bathing area will not be over 120E F; and INTERPRETATION ◆ What is the hot water temperature set at? Verify this by measuring the temperature with a thermometer. ◆ How does the provider ensure that the child cannot turn on the water while the bathtub? ◆ How far away from the faucet is the child seated? ◆ Are there controls on the faucet to prevent children from turning it on?			hile in	
			,	YES
				NO
				NA

(1) (e) The bathing area shall be out of drafts and provisions should be made so the child may be completely dried after a bath.

INTERPRETATION

- ♦ Where is the bathing area?
- ◆ Is it in a bathroom?
- ◆ Is it away from windows or doors where drafts exist?
- ◆ Is the child completely dried in the bathing area or moved to another location to be dried?

CHILD CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, SLEEPING

Sub-Sections 1 - 3

(1) There shall be adequate opportunities for sleep periods during the day suited to the infants' individual needs.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Are infants able to sleep according to their own sleep patterns? What are the sleep patterns of each infant?
- ◆ Have parents given the provider an indication of the child's sleeping patterns-approximate time of day and for how long?
- ◆ Is the provider respectful of the child's sleep pattern?
- Do they try to schedule naps differently?

YES NO NA

(2) Unless the child's parent has provided medical documentation from health care provider ordering otherwise, infants shall be placed on their back and on a firm surface to reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ In what manner does the provider put infants down to sleep?
- Where do infants sleep? Infants should not be sleeping on couches or on adult/children beds. Infants need to be in cribs until such time they are safe on cots or mats.
- ◆ If the infant is placed in any other sleep position besides his/her back, has the provider secured medical documentation regarding the necessity of this alternative sleep position? Does this documentation indicate a time limit for such alternative sleep position?
- Parents often want baby to sleep on his/her tummy. Providers must be advised that parents wishes must be accompanied by medical documentation, otherwise, the provider is not able to accommodate this request.

NO NA

- (3) Each infant shall be provided with cribs for sleeping until, at the discretion of the parent and provider, they are safe on a cot or mat.
 - (a) Infants shall not be routinely allowed to sleep in a car seat, infant swing, or other infant apparatus.
 - **(b)** Cot or mat surfaces may be of plastic or canvas or other material which can be cleaned with detergent solution and allowed to air dry.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is there a crib/ portable crib (Evenflow crib, Graco crib/play pen) available for each infant?
- ◆ Is each crib in safe condition?
- Infants do not share cribs.
- ◆ Infants can be allowed to fall asleep in swings, car seats, etc, however, once asleep, they must be transferred to a crib.
- Worker observation will determine if this requirement is met.
- ◆ Has the parent given permission to have the child sleep on a cot or mat?
- ◆ Is this permission somehow documented?
- ♦ How often are the mats cleaned and sanitized?
- ◆ Does each child have their own designated cot or mat for each day?
- ◆ Is the surface of the mat plastic or canvas?
- ◆ What type of cleaner is used to sanitize the mat or cot?

CHILD CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, SLEEPING (cont.)

Sub-Sections 4 - 6

(4) Cribs shall be made of durable, cleanable, nontoxic material, and have secure latching devices. Cribs shall have no more than 2 and 3/8 inches of space between the vertical slats. Mattresses shall fit snugly to prevent the infant from being caught between the mattress and crib siderail. Crib mattresses shall be waterproof and easily sanitized. Cribs, cots, or mats shall be thoroughly cleansed before assignment to another infant.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does the outside rail latch securely? It should be latch securely enough that if an adult leans on it or pushes down on it, it will not unlatch.
- Are the crib rails and sides easily cleaned? Is the surface material of the crib durable enough to withstand repeated cleaning?
- Any oils or finishing paints non-toxic-- Manufacturer materials should give the worker this information. In the case of homemade cribs, the worker will have to rely upon the providers statement to determine whether toxic finishes were used (does the provider still have any of that finish available?).
- ◆ Are the vertical slats no more than 2 and 3/8 inches apart? Workers shall measure using a measuring tape or stick or use of a pop can (if pop can, can fit between slats, slats are to far apart) to determine if this is met.
- ◆ Does the crib mattress fit snugly against the sides of the crib?
- ◆ Is the mattress covered with a waterproof cover/material, i.e., plastic/vinyl mattress pad?
- ♦ Worker observation/testing will determine.
- ◆ Is each cot, mat and crib thoroughly cleaned before use by any child?
- ♦ What is the process used to ensure sanitation?
- ♦ How often are these items cleaned?
- Are they cleaned after each child is finished using the cot, mat or crib?

YES NO NA

(5) Cribs, cots, or mats shall be spaced to allow for easy access to each child, adequate ventilation, and easy exit. Aisles between cribs or cots shall be kept free of obstructions while cribs or cots are occupied. Use of stackable cribs for infants is permitted until the respective infants reach one year of age or weigh 26 pounds, whichever comes first.

INTERPRETATION

- Is there enough space between each crib, cot and mat that an adult can easily reach each child?
- ◆ Could an adult easily exit with the child (either in arms or leading the child if the child is mobile) in the event of fire or other emergency?
- ◆ Is the space adequate enough to allow each child proper air exchange?
- Worker observation/walk through as well as review of the fire escape plan should assist the worker in determining if the facility complies with this rule. Are there obstructions--boxes, other furniture, toys, etc-- around the cots and cribs while in use?
- Are stackable cribs used?
- ◆ If CCL observes infants using these cribs, CCL needs to ascertain the age and weight of the child(ren). Provider should be able to easily inform the licensor. If there are questions, request the child's record to verify age.
- Provider may want to keep closer age and weight records for children when stackable cribs are being utilized.

YES NO NA

(6) All pillows, quilts, comforters, sheepskins, bumper pads, stuffed toys, and other soft products shall be removed from the crib and play pen. If blankets are used, the infant's head shall remain uncovered during sleep.

INTERPRETATION

- Are any of these items observed? If so, request that they be immediately removed from the crib.
- ◆ Blankets if used should be lightweight fabric and should not cover the infants face when asleep. There are 'soothing techniques' which include covering a baby's face until quieted. This technique, while not disallowed, should be used very infrequently and only until the child is asleep. If used, it is imperative that the baby be held by an adult and a super lightweight blanket be used so that the infant's breathing is not compromised.

YES NO

NΙΛ

CHILD CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, SLEEPING (cont.)

Sub-Sections 7 - 9

(7) Each infant shall have been provided by the parent with a clean washable blanket or other suitable covering for his/her use while sleeping. Each infant's bedding shall be stored separate from bedding used by other infants.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Does each infant have their own blanket or other covering?
- ◆ Do any of the infants share these items? Are these items clean?
- At what times can the infant use these items?
- ◆ Are they only used at sleeping time?
- Each item of sleep equipment (sheets, blankets) shall be assigned to a child and shall be used only by that child while he/she is enrolled in the facility. Children shall not share bedding--this means they are stored separately and not shared.

YES NO NA

(8) All cries of infants shall be investigated.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ The provider must check on each baby when they cry--they need to determine the cause of the infant's cry and act appropriately.
- If the infant is wet, they must be changed;
- if the infant is tired, then sleep activities will be initiated;
- if the infant is hungry then feeding should begin, etc.

YES NO NA

37.95.1011

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, ACTIVITIES

Sub-Sections 1 - 2

(1) All infants shall have ample opportunity during each day for freedom of movement, such as creeping or crawling or rolling in a safe, clean, open, uncluttered area.

or highchair.

(2) An infant who is awake shall not

spend more than 30 minutes of

crib, playpen, jump chair, walker

consecutive time confined in a

INTERPRETATION

- What is the schedule of activities for the infants?
- When infants are playing on the ground, are toys and equipment safe for their use? Are toys available and within their grasp?
- ◆ Is the area clean and unobstructed--no equipment or big toys in the way, the area is "open" and clear of boxes, harmful furniture, etc-- to allow their freedom of movement?
- The area does not have items with sharp corners or hot surfaces such as exposed baseboard heaters or furnace vents that could harm the infants?
- ◆ If the area is carpeted, the carpets are vacuumed and free from small toys and items that could be swallowed? Carpets are not frayed!

NO NA

INTERPRETATION

- What is the structure of activities for the infants?
- ♦ How much time does each infant spend in an activity, i.e. spends 30 minutes in a swing and then changes to an exersaucer for 30 minutes?
- What other items besides the crib, playpen, walker, etc does the provider have for the children's use?

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, ACTIVITIES (cont.)

Sub-Sections 3 – 5

(3) Each infant shall have individual personal contact and attention by the same adult on a regular daily basis at least once each hour during nonsleeping hours. Examples of personal contact and attention include being held, rocked, taken on walks inside and outside the center, talked to and played with.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Who are the assigned caregivers for each infant?
- ◆ What is their schedule of activities for that infant?
- ◆ How much and what kind of interaction does that adult have with that baby?
- Do they rock the baby, do they play with the baby, take the baby on walks?

YES NO

NA

(3) (a) There shall be sufficient staff so that an adult is always present and supervising.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ What Is the Ratio?
- ◆ Is there enough staff?
- ◆ Worker observation and discussion will determine the level of compliance

YES

NO

NA

(4) There shall be provisions for the infant to safely explore and investigate the environment. There shall be both stimulation and time for quiet activity. Infants shall be taken outside for some period during each day in good weather.

INTERPRETATION

- For babies who are mobile, there shall be appropriate and safe areas for them to explore--via crawling, walking, scooting, using a walker, etc.
- ◆ For immobile infants, there should be activities such as an adult walking with the baby, baby swings, exersausers, etc that allow the infant to visually see the environment. As the setting allows, immobile infants shall--with appropriate supervision--be able to spend appropriate amounts of time (this depends upon the child's age) on the floor learning his/her environment through play.
- ◆ Infants will not be confined to high chairs, swings, etc for more than 30 minutes at a time.
- ◆ The schedule of activities which should be written down, shall include times for stimulating play (as stated above) and quiet times that include such things as reading, listening to music and individual play. This schedule should also address appropriate activities and time for outdoor play based on the children's individual ages.

YES

NO

NA

(5) Each infant shall be allowed to maintain the child's own pattern of sleeping and waking period according to instructions from the parents.

INTERPRETATION

See rule number (1) above.

YES

NO

DAY CARE FACILITIES CARING FOR INFANTS, OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Sub-Sections 1 – 4

(1) Children shall be protected from draft and prolonged exposure to direct sunlight. With the parent's permission, sun screen shall be applied to children over six months old when outdoor conditions dictate.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ The day care facility shall be insulated and protected from drafts.
- ◆ There shall be window treatments on the interior of the windows (curtains, solar screens) to protect the infants from prolonged sun exposure through interior windows.
- ◆ Does the emergency contact form (or other documentation) indicate permission to use sunscreen?
- If not, what are the parents wishes for protection against sunrays.

YES NO NA

(2) The outdoor activity area shall be adjacent to the facility, fenced and free of hazards which are dangerous to the health and life of the children. Every time a child is outdoors, the child must be supervised by a care giver.

INTERPRETATION

- For infants, the outside area shall be located closely to the facility and shall be fenced to prohibit the children from leaving the area.
- ◆ It shall be free from hazards--holes in the ground, inadequate and unsafe play equipment, toxic plants, small pea gravel (creates a choking potential), wasp nests and other vermin.
- ◆ Can the provider(s) visually see all the infants when outside?
- ◆ Can the infants be easily reached in the event of adult intervention?
- Worker observation will determine if this rule is met.

YES NO NA

(3) Adequate protection against insects shall be provided.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ Is the outdoor area free of wasp/hornets nests?
- ◆ Is the child able to use bug repellant sprays (for some children this is toxic-parents permission is necessary) to prevent insects from biting?
- ◆ In the event that the child can't, does the child have appropriate clothing that could prevent bugs from biting the skin--long sleeved shirt, pants?

YES NO NA

(4) Provision shall be made for both sunny and shady activity areas.

INTERPRETATION

- ◆ While outside, infants shall be protected from excessive exposure to the sun.
- Sunlit areas and shaded areas shall be provided by means of open space and such things as tree planting or other cover in outdoor areas.
- ◆ Parents should also indicate the amount of outdoor time their child should have.

37.95.1016	DAY CARE	Sub-Sections 1 – 2		
(1) Feeding tables equipped with a harness or highchairs with a broad base and a harness for securing the child, shall be provided for every four	CARING FOR INFANTS, EQUIPMENT INTERPRETATION (1) Feeding tables: a feeding table is a table with chairs that are set into the interior of the table, or a table w/ chairs along the outside. Chairs must have harnesses. ◆ Is there a harness for each chair (to secure the child inside the seat and prevent the child from falling out)? ◆ Are there adequate numbers of chairs available? (2) High chairs: ◆ Does the high chair have a wide, broad base to prevent it from tipping over if the infant were to move about in the chair? ◆ Is there a harness in each chair to secure the child inside? ◆ Are there adequate numbers of high chairs?			
children.	→ Are there adequate num	bers of flight chairs:	YES NO	
(2) The facility shall provide, adequate and safe equipment such as walkers, swings, playpens, jump chairs and adult rocking chairs. All equipment must meet current federal safety regulations.		INTERPRETATION ◆ Are there enough pieces of some process. ◆ Do children have to wait long they can use them? ◆ Are there rocking chairs?		
			YES NO NA	

Child's NAME	Date of Birth	Feeding Schedule	Pediatric Health Statement	Emergency Contact	Immunizations
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
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